

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 18

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, July 6, 1933

No. 12



New Cabbage, 3 lbs.	25c
New Potatoes, 6 lbs.	25c
Fly Coils, 12 for	19c
Toilet Soap, 9 bars for	14c
Strawberries, 2 boxes for	25c

A Real Bargain in Congoleum and Linoleum.

Acadia Produce Company

Send us your news items--we are always glad to receive them.

CHINOOK HOTEL

High-Class Cuisine--Comfortable Rooms

Attentive and Courteous Service.

Dance Every Saturday Night Starting 9 p.m.

CUS COOK - - - - - PROPRIETOR

Subscribe for The Chinook Advance

LADIES:

The last Firestone Monthly Contest started July 1st. Some fortunate lady will win \$100. Come in for full particulars.

We have on hand some Bargains in used Radios which we will sell at Give-Away Prices.

One used Gramophone at a ridiculously Low Price.

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10 Chinook, Alberta

Subscribe for The Chinook Advance

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices
Open for business at all times except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop

Razors rebated 25c
Scissors sharpened on rotex shaper, 25c
Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

Let Us Supply Your Wants In

Nose Nets Sweat Pads
Paris Green
Greases, Oils, Gasoline, Etc.

Banner Hardware

Fresh and Cured Meats

FRESH FISH

FIRST-CLASS QUALITY LARD

Chinook Meat Market

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

United States Crop Smallest In Generations

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, June 30.—In the first official appraisal of recent crop damage in the United States the bureau of agricultural economics on Thursday forecast the smallest crop of small grains, wheat, oats, rye, barley and flax seed that has been harvested in the country "in a generation."

Alleged Attempt to Kill McLean Trial Witness

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Vegreville, Alta., June 30.—A reign of terror gripped this town early Friday morning after a bullet, fired from the deep bush around the Vegreville auto camp grounds, whizzed within inches of the head of William Stewart, one of the star witnesses for the crown in the murder trial of William McLean, which is proceeding here.

The bullet threw the whole camp into turmoil, as witnesses for the Crown, living on the camp grounds, became convinced that an attempt was being made to eliminate them from giving further testimony at the trial, either by intimidation or death.

\$75,000 Ransom Demanded For Factor

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Chicago, July 3.—A squad of detectives was despatched to the suburbs of Niles today after a telegram purporting to give a tip on the whereabouts of John "Jake" Factor, missing millionaire speculator, was received from New York.

Niles is a small suburb a few miles from Morton Grove, the village whence Factor was abducted Saturday morning.

Jerome Factor, 19-year old son of John Factor, revealed he had received a telephone call purporting to come from the abductors demanding \$75,000 ransom in "small bills."

Divorce Granted

Calgary, June 30.—Mr. Justice Mitchell, of the court of appeal, granted a decree absolute of divorce to Rosina Nora Urch, of Calgary, from her husband, Frank Charles Urch, of Bristol, England. Mrs. Urch some years ago lived in Chinook.

Peyton School Report

The standing of the pupils of the Peyton school for the June term is as follows:

Grade One. Olga Cnut 66.3.
Grade Four. Annie Belmont 79.5.

Grade Five. Barbara Shier 79.8, Peter Heidebrecht 79.6, Bruce Hutchison 78.6.

Grade Six. Jack Shier 75.6.
Grade Seven. Alice Peterson 81.1.

Grade Eight. Agatha Heidebrecht 79.1, Dorothy Robison 76.6, Ruth Robison 70.7.

Grade Nine. Irene Shier 83.1, Ernest Peterson 76.6.

Beatrice Marshall, Teacher.

Teacher.

Carnera Kayoes Sharkey in Sixth Round

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

New York, June 30.—Under circumstances that still seemed baffling and somewhat incredible to day at least a share of the fight fraternity, Primo Carnera, the 26-year-old, 260 pound Italian giant who was just a "strong man" in a circus sideshow six years ago, stood astride the boxing world like a modern colossus as the new heavyweight champion.

With one mighty swoop of his man like fist, Carnera took the title from Jack Sharkey, 201-pound American, on a knock out in the sixth round of a fifteen-round match last night.

The finish came with a suddenness that was as dramatic as it was startling to a crowd of 35,000 spectators, little more than half filling the Madison Square Garden bowl. An inside right uppercut, brought up swiftly as the giant came to grips with his foe along the ropes, felled Sharkey as though he had been a tree hit by the woodman's final blow.

The champion fell to the canvas, face down, scarcely moved, except to lift his head once and drop his mouthpiece to the floor, while Referee Donovan finished the count of two minutes and 27 seconds of the sixth round.

It was the first time a heavyweight champion had taken the final count since Jack Johnson was knocked out by Jess Willard in Havana in 1915. It marked the second time in his erratic career that Sharkey had lost an international battle, with the title at stake, and it baffled most of those at the ringside who had watched the Bostonian drop after out-boxing, out-smarting and out punching Carnera by a wide margin in the first five rounds.

Rearville News

The Langford soft ball team added to their laurels when they defeated Clemens on June 30th.

The Langford and Rearville districts were well represented at the open air services held on Sunday at the home of N. B. James.

Mrs. D. Armstrong, of Drumheller, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. W. Forgie, returned home on Friday.

Miss G. Bunney left on July 1st to visit friends in Duchess.

N. B. James will speak on the Douglas System at the Rearville school on July 12th.

The Nicholson families have returned from visiting around Innisfail.

Langford school closed on Thursday for the summer vacation. Miss Marcay has returned to her home in Chinook.

Rearville school closed on Thursday for the summer vacation. Miss Duff left to visit at Cabin Lake before returning to her home in Empress.

"Yes, I'll buy a ticket," said Mr. Newrich, when asked if he would attend a whist drive. "I don't know anything about whist, but I will enjoy the drive."

JELLY POWDERS

Assorted flavors, each 5c

CHOICE PINK SALMON

Cloverleaf Brand, 2 tall tins for 25c

Limit two tins to an order.

RICE

Blue Rose, choice, 3 lbs for 21c

COFFEE

Fresh shipment, ground or bean, at per lb. 25c

Your Business Appreciated.

MARGARET BAYLEY

General Merchant Phone 21

Chinook Consolidated School Meeting

Youngstown District. Young Couple Lose All in Fire

Fire completely destroyed the old Peter shack on the farm of A. W. Lyster, north of Youngstown, at noon on Tuesday, together with all the personal effects of Mr. and Mrs. R. Green, who were living in the building.

All the members present.

The minutes of last previous meeting were read and adopted.

Then followed the reading of the bills presented for payment, and of the correspondence.

Rosenau, that the following bills be paid: E. E. Jacques, on account, \$8.45; Workman's Compensation Board, \$20.00; Service Garage, on account, \$7.90; C. E. Berry, cleaning out well, \$1.00; Lyle Milligan, cultivating trees, \$6.00; Mrs. E. M. Isbister, money paid for Fuller mop, \$2.33; Jno. Neel, work planting trees and on swings, \$14.00; W. W. Isbister, work on vans, etc., \$16.80, carried.

Johnston, that amounts owing on accounts of various kinds by the school district be paid by allowing credit on taxes owing as far as it is possible to do so, carried.

McDonald, that Messrs Rosenau and Otto be a committee to look into the matter of putting down a well on the school grounds, or putting in a filter.

cistern, the report on same to be ready for next meeting, carried.

Rosenau, adjournment to meet again at the call of the chairman, carried.

A Car of round and split Cedar Posts just arrived. Prices right

A Car of Willow Pickets expected to arrive this week-end

We are overstocked in 12-in. Fuel Wood, price reduced to \$7 a cord

Imperial Building Supplies Ltd. Chinook Alberta

New Low Prices on Counter Check Books

Let Us Supply Your Needs

Large or Small Quantities

CHINOOK ADVANCE

Quality That Is Unsurpassed

"SALADA"

TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Canada And Its Foreign Born

Because of the many uninformed and therefore inaccurate statements frequently heard to the effect that the population of the three prairie provinces of Canada are largely of foreign birth, a recent census bulletin issued from Ottawa, and based on the last census (1931), is of interest and value.

It is revealed that out of a total population of 2,353,529 in the three provinces, 1,808,574 are of British birth, and 544,955 of foreign birth, and of those born under the British flag no less than 1,492,657 were born in Canada.

But, it is frequently argued, these figures do not give a true picture of the racial division of our Western population inasmuch as many of those born in Canada were born of parents who themselves were foreign born and their children, although born in Canada are, to all intents and purposes, the same as if born in foreign lands. While in many cases probably most cases, this assumption is not a sound one, the census bulletin recently issued is of particular value in that it classifies the parentage of the entire population.

It is shown that the population of the three Western provinces having both parents born in Canada numbers 550,456; having both parents British born outside of Canada 517,403; having one parent Canadian born and the other British born 145,176. That is, 1,213,035 or more than one-half of the total population are at least second generation Canadian or British born. To these may be added another 191,509 where one parent is either Canadian born or British born, while the other is foreign born.

Contrasted with this is the population born of parents both of whom were foreign born. Their number for the three provinces is 945,725. Subtracting, therefore, the total foreign born of 544,955 from this figure, we find that the number born under the British flag, and mainly in Canada, of foreign born parents is only 400,770. These are first generation Canadians.

The figures are not only interesting but reassuring to those who are anxious that Canadian and British blood, customs and ideals shall predominate in this land. Another reassuring and gratifying fact is indicated by the figures that 191,509 of the population in these three provinces are the offspring of marriages contracted between Canadian born or British born men and women on the one hand with foreign born on the other hand. This inter-marriage between the races is bringing about the development of a distinctly Western type of Canadian, and one that gives promise of being a very fine type, physically strong, mentally alert, uniting in themselves the Anglo-Saxon love of liberty, respect for law and authority, capable in government, with the love of music, poetry, art, and handicrafts which characterizes the peoples of continental Europe.

Coincident with the publication of this recent census bulletin, Hon. C. H. Cahan, Secretary of State at Ottawa, issued a warning to judges within whose jurisdiction falls the duty of naturalization of aliens to exercise care in the performance of such duties. He drew attention to the danger of certain malcontents applying for naturalization solely in order to protect themselves from the danger of deportation, or, in other words, seeking Canadian citizenship not out of love for Canada, or to advance Canadian interests, but in order to secure for themselves greater freedom in undermining Canadian laws and institutions.

And a Saskatchewan judge, commenting on the same subject, is reported in the daily press as urging the Federal Government to see to it that applicants for naturalization are supplied with literature which will enable them to learn something about Canada. Some assistance, he said, should be given to those who wish to become Canadian citizens.

Canada has probably been somewhat careless in the freedom with which citizenship has been conferred upon alien residents in the past, and negligent of its duty to these people. All too frequently naturalization has been obtained solely in order that patent to homestead lands could be secured. Other thousands have taken out citizenship papers in order that they may vote, but possibly without any very intelligent idea of what the duties of true Canadian citizenship really involve.

Five years residence in Canada will not in itself make a Canadian citizen. Ability to read and to write does not in itself constitute intelligent citizenship. The mere possession of naturalization papers, while it does make a man or woman a citizen in the eyes of the law, does not necessarily make such person a citizen of Canada in the true meaning of the word "citizen."

It should be a matter of national policy to inculcate right ideas and high ideals in the minds of all newly created citizens. To that end it would seem that something more is required than so many years residence and the taking of the oath of allegiance on the one hand, and the handing over of a piece of official paper by the Government on the other hand. There should be some formal ceremony at which the vital significance of becoming a citizen of Canada would be emphasized.

We believe these new citizens would themselves welcome some such procedure. The vast majority of them have acquired a real love for Canada. They adopted it as home, and desire to make it not only for themselves but for their descendants. They are anxious to serve Canada, to make it better and grander. They would like advice, inspiration and guidance. The State should provide it.

Invited To Conference
Kingston, Jamaica.—The Canadian government has been invited to send delegates to a trade conference this summer of representatives of the various British West Indian colonies. Among the questions to be dealt with will be the growing and marketing board of the vegetable and fruit crops of the colonies.

He (at 11 p.m.)—"Did you know I could imitate any bird you can name?"

She—"No, I didn't. Can you imitate a homing pigeon?"

National industries in Bolivia are speeding up production.

Any looseness of the Bowels Is Always Dangerous

When the bowels become loose and diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint and other bowel troubles set in, immediate attention must be given and the discharges checked before they become serious.

To check these unnatural discharges there is a remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has been on the market for the past 88 years. It is rapid, reliable and effective in its action. A few doses is generally all that is required to give relief.

Get it at your drug or general store; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Japan's Pearl Crop

Planting Of 40,000 Acres Of Waters Largest In Years

The pearl plantings in Japan this year, in contrast to most crops, will be the largest in years. More than 40,000 acres of quiet waters have been sown with more than 3,000,000 pearl oysters, and thousands of people are employed. The pearl crop being planted now will not be harvested for seven years.

Millions of seed pearls or tiny bits of mother of pearl, are skillfully inserted into living oysters for the pearl crop. The oysters slowly proceed to cover these irritants with a secretion which transforms them into pearls. The oysters are placed in steel cages and suspended a few feet above the floor of the sea from great rafts. Twice a year they are brought to the surface, cleaned and treated, to prevent disease. Some 60 per cent. of the oysters bear fruit, but only about five per cent. are marketable.

The annual crop is valued at several million dollars.

STAIRS MADE HER GASP FOR BREATH

Penalty Of Excess Fat

Although she has lost but 7 lbs. of her overweight, this woman finds that she has had to reduce her weight to 147 lbs. a week ago. There can certainly be nothing wrong with a reducing treatment that brings such increased energy and vigor.

Her letter reads: "I am 53 years old and my weight 151 lbs. For six months I have been taking a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts, making no change in my diet. Now I am less round the hips, and only weigh 147 lbs. dressed, and my weight 5 ft. 11 in. I am up stairs, which before used to make me gasp for breath. Everyone says how well and fit I look, as I am in a store and get no walking exercise at all. The fact remains that I am better than I was late years—so go, and I now enjoy dancing." (Miss) J. H.

Kruschen is based on scientific principle—it's an ideal blend of 6 separate ingredients designed to help the blood and body organs to function properly and maintain a splendid degree of health—it builds up energy and strength all the while you're training yourself down to a point of normal weight.

May Be Hereditary

Doctor Finds Some Eskimos Are Getting Back Extra Rib

The male of the species, among the Eskimos at least, seems at last to be getting back that extra rib that Adam is said to have lost when Eve was created. Dr. T. D. Stewart, the Smithsonian Institution announced,

that he has found the extra ribs in about

12 per cent of 200 Eskimo skeletons

from Alaska that he has examined.

So Common In Java People Do Not Notice Them

In Java thunderstorms are so common no one takes any notice of them. Many hundreds of thunderstorms, often seveteen or more, are experienced in the rainy season. For several months the sound of more or less distant thunder scarcely ever ceases, and it is only when there is a terrific crash right overhead that folks are conscious of the sound. In fact, the people of Java are so used to hearing thunder for a good part of the year that only when the storms cease do they realize that they have been living in a perpetual uproar.

Conscience Fund Grows

The "Conscience Fund" at the U.S. Treasury Department has crawled up above \$600,000, which just goes to show that some people insist in being honest. The Federal Government has had a conscience fund since the days of President Madison. It was started by a fellow who had defrauded the U.S.A. of \$5.

There are 1,200,000 bricks and

2,000 tons of cement, chalk and

sand in Europe's largest chimney,

located at Charlottenburg, Ger-

many.

The Bay of Fundy covers an area

of approximately 8,000 square miles.

Bank last year were greater than

1931.

Declares War On Slums

Great Britain Starts Five-Year Drive Against Hotheads Of Disease

Great Britain has declared a five-year war to the finish on her slums. Tumbledown alley dwellings, basement caves and insanitary "back-to-backs"—hotbeds of tuberculosis, rickets, anemia and other diseases—are slated to be wiped out.

The government's move against the plague spots as motivated by the prevailing low building costs and low rates of interest on money, together with a desire to ease the pinch of unemployment.

To insure immediate action the minister of health has called upon all housing authorities in England and Wales to submit by Sept. 30 a series of programs drawn on the basis of clearing all such areas by 1938.

Each program is to include a list of the areas in each locality, the number of houses to be demolished, the number of inhabitants affected, a list of areas where improvement by reconditioning is necessary and time tables for complete clearance, improvement and rehousing of the displaced dwellers.

"The time limit is the very essence of this program," says Sir Edward Hilton Young, Minister of Health. "The time limit must, of course, give reasonable time for the work, but it must be fixed, and fixed absolutely."

No one knows the complete extent of the slum problem in the land, though the estimate generally given is that 1,000,000 dwellings must go down for the programs from every area.

An up-to-date picture, however, will be available by Sept. 30, the deadline for the program from every area.

The great mass of the slum dwellings is more than a century old, harking back to the era of quick industrialization of the country when houses sprang up like mushrooms around the factories.

But the problem is not limited to the cities, unhealthy conditions flourish in many villages and these, too, are on the books for destruction.

Among cities, the slum evil is

general and is regarded as being at its worst in the industrial and mining areas. Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, Bristol, Hull, Sheffield and scores of other cities have sordid, insanitary sections.

London, because of the great population crammed into a relatively small area, presents a problem of its own and it is believed that the five-year grace period may have to be lengthened for abolition of the sore spots.

In the wake of the government's determination on action, a lively campaign is being pursued by the press to keep the spirit for wholesale and immediate reform at high pitch. The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have penned vigorous appeals and the Prince of Wales who knows great areas of the slums by periodic visits has voiced the support of the royal family.

Latest Soil Thief

"Snowdrift-Erosion" Lowers Wheat Yield According To Report

"Snowdrift erosion" is the latest soil thief discovered by the Department of Agriculture. Occurring principally in the North-west the erosion is reported to have lowered wheat yields in that section. For a wheat crop, says Government experts, it is the common practice to furrow the snowdrifts on leeward slopes in winter and at the spring melting carry away the loose, recently ploughed soil. The phenomena is worst on northern slopes because the drifts are deepest there and the soil is not frozen when snow on top melts away.

A Drastic Antidote

As the result of experiments conducted by Dr. W. B. Kowoukhov, professor of electrical engineering at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., it has been discovered that an electric shock of high voltage is an antidote for an otherwise fatal shock from low voltage.

Empire Telephones

Empire telephones made another step when service between India and Australia was inaugurated. A short time later, Egypt, Palestine and South Africa were linked to India. Since the service between India and England was started on May 1 an average of five calls a day has been made from Bombay.

The Niagara Gorge, which is sometimes called the "geological clock," is about 25,000 years old.

Profits of the Australian National Bank last year were greater than in

1931.

Depends On Viewpoint

The wise holiday-maker is he who refrains from turning glutton and crowding so much into his few brief days away from business that when he returns the routine of it becomes an intolerable monotony. This work-a-day life is not at all monotonous if we regard it rightly.

Valuing Your Friends

You must value your friends for what they are, overlooking what they are not, remembering that they must care for you in that same fashion if they care for you at all.

SAVE

1/3

DIXIE

ONLY 20¢ A BIG PLUG

Another Kind Of War

Boycott Severs Trade Relations Between Latvia and Germany

That great German Reich and the very small republic of Latvia are indulging in a certain kind of war. Each has established an embargo on all imports from the other.

It began very unofficially when certain Latvian citizens decided to boycott German goods and German merchants as a protest against Hitlerism. Germany took official notice by barring Latvian butter. Latvia took the next step, a very official one, by barring all imports from Germany; and Germany made the thing complete by putting up bars against all Latvian trade.

At first glance it appears that little Latvia is likely to be the greater sufferer. Her exports are almost wholly agricultural, and Germany has been her best customer. But on the other hand Latvia imports nearly all her manufactured necessities, and in this她 has purchased most of them in Germany.

Neither nation is likely to suffer very seriously but Germany will lose more than Latvia. The German gesture of braw-beating a small state for the offense of an unofficial boycott is similar in principle to the Japanese "punishment" of Shanghai for boycotting Japanese goods. It is far from heroic.

Five Years Without Rain

People Of Shensi, China, Are Dying Of Starvation

Farmers who cry for more rain although it may have been only a matter of days or weeks since there was a downpour, should be thankful the chances of birth did not bring them into the world in the province of Shensi, China. There, there has been no rain for five years. Normally, it is a fertile land, one of the richest agricultural territories in the country, and peopled by men of fine physique and steady industry.

Today they are starving. They have no crops or live stock to speak of. They have died by tens of thousands from starvation. They live remote from railroads and other means of transportation. They have suffered and died in silence in the hinterland of a country that is almost too vast to comprehend.

Five years without rain! Think of that. We're not so ill off after all.

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Outlay Not Only Thing

Much More Goes Into Making and Keeping a Home

Everything worth while costs something, although there may be no labor on it. A home costs something. First of all, the house and furnishings mean a big outlay. Then there is love, forbearance, helpfulness, and sacrifice—things that make a house a home. When we consider the cost of a home, how careful we ought to be not to do anything that would interfere with its happiness. Nor should we think only of our own home; we are not also responsible for the well-being of the homes of others?

Depends On Viewpoint

The wise holiday-maker is he who refrains from turning glutton and crowding so much into his few brief days away from business that when he returns the routine of it becomes an intolerable monotony. This work-a-day life is not at all monotonous if we regard it rightly.

Always ready—Inexpensive

Presto Pack

One Pull... One Sheet of Waxed Paper.

Oppeloid Paper Products

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Combating Disease

Death Rate From Diphtheria Is Lowered In Manitoba

Ten years ago the diphtheria death rate in Manitoba was 21.6 per 100,000, which meant that 150 children lost their lives in this province every year from this preventable disease. In 1922 immunization was started in Winnipeg, with the result that by 1928 the death rate for the whole province had been brought down to 10.8. In that year immunization was extended to parts of rural Manitoba, resulting in a further reduction of death rate to 5.2. In rural Manitoba since 1930 there have been 63 deaths in unimmunized territory and only 18 deaths in the much larger population of the immunized territory. There have been no deaths among immunized persons.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Wages Being Increased

New Westminster Lumber Mill Also Employing More Men

An increase of 10 per cent. in wages, affecting 750 men, has gone into effect at the Fraser Mills plant of the Western Lumber Co., Ltd., New Westminster, B.C.

The increase follows a better demand for lumber and an increase in price. The Fraser Mills plant is turning out a quarter of a million feet of lumber daily and the shingle mill is working double shift. Employment at the plant has increased from about 450 men to 750 since last winter.

While the bulk of lumber shipments are still going by ship, cargo demand for rail shipments is increasing.

A Comfortable Margin

Population Of New York Nearly Million Behind London

The population of New York City according to a census by the New York Merchants' Association is now 7,218,000. This still leaves London the world's greatest city by a comfortable margin, its 1932 census showing a population of 8,202,818. Next to New York comes Berlin, with over 4,000,000, then Chicago with 3,376,000. There are eight cities in the world with a population of more than 2,000,000, and thirty-one with more than 1,000,000.

Commission To Handle Wheat

Bucharest, Roumania.—The Roumanian government has decided to set up a purchasing commission to ensure a remunerative return to its wheat farmers by buying large amounts of the cereal at a price fixed by the administration.

The Queen of Norway recently purchased three English hunting horses.

The heavy influx of tourists is boosting business in Italy.

PRESTO PACK

One Pull... One Sheet of Waxed Paper.

Oppeloid Paper Products

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

W. N. U. 2001

Scientists Assert That Extremes Of High Temperatures Will Mark The Summer Of 1933

If vagaries of summer weather to date have not been sufficient to bring conviction that extremes of high temperature will mark the season, it may be added that science—to the extent that it ventures opinions upon such subjects—agrees with the popular view that this summer is to be extraordinarily hot.

The reason given by the supposed experts, if accepted without too much critical examination, is fairly simple. We may expect a good number of hot spells, they declare, because less cold air is going to move in this direction than has arrived in other recent seasons. The full explanation is a trifle more involved.

Heat in any region is produced by three causes: the direct effect of sunlight; drift of hot air from place to place, and by the way air masses are warmed through the increase of pressure when descending from higher atmospheric levels. This third variety of heat is the same as that produced when air is compressed inside an automobile tire. The first extreme heat wave here this year, the meteorologists report, was caused by movement of air northward after it had become over-heated through such a process of descent and compression in the area about the Gulf of Mexico.

If we are to guess about future weather, though, we must return to consideration of the sun; for it, after all, not only generates heat, but is also the chief force in compressing air and moving it, whether cold or in a heated state. An interesting factor this year is that the sun is expected to generate an increased amount of heat, because the number of sunspots is on the increase and, contradictory though it may seem, the more blazes there are on the sun the more heat it emits.

But this heat, to continue with the meteorologists' tale of contradictions, ordinarily brings cool weather in this area, for the warmth becomes transformed into solar energy, still the atmosphere and brings large gusts of cold northern air in this direction. There is, however, the settlement of time lag connected with this solar energy, since it works largely through heat storage in the ocean. Immediate weather conditions show a tendency to correspond with solar conditions of six or eight years ago. In the solar period which will control our weather this year, according to the scientists, sun energy was on the decrease and, as a result, we are now in a time of decreasing atmospheric circulation. That means, if they are right, what was said in the first place: less cold air is coming this way.

All of which, it is to be feared, leaves guessing about the weather almost as dangerous a game as in the past, even though the scientists like the earlier weather prophets, who spoke in simpler terms, seem confident that the secrets of nature are growing less and less secret to them. But if it is a hot summer, don't forget we told you so. Or the scientists did.—Toronto Evening Telegram.

Saskatchewan Butter

Creamery Butter Output During May Shows Increase

Creamery butter output in Saskatchewan during May shows an increase of 54,752 pounds over April according to figures released by the dairy branch of the department of agriculture for Saskatchewan. This is an increase of 2.9 per cent. As an indication of the return of the southern section of the province to its former position, May figures showed an increase over the production figures for the same month last year.

For the first five months of the year the creameries report a total butter make of 6,101,728 pounds, which is practically the same as the figures for the same period of 1932.

Oil Rule Proved Wrong

The old rule that grain for pigs should not be ground too finely seems to have been dealt a severe jolt by recent findings of Professor Sinclair, as reported to the Alberta Farmers Field Day at the University of Alberta. Finely ground grain brought faster gains than either medium ground, coarse ground, or whole grains fed to pigs at Edmonton.

The upturn was inevitable. When people get their backs to the wall they begin to face things.

The latest definition of a go-getter is a fellow who runs out of gas three miles from a service station.

W. N. U. 2001

Radio Station Moved By Plane

All Northland Is Now Linked With Outside World

An entire radio station and all its delicate equipment has been moved by air from Lindsay Bay to Cameron Bay by Royal Canadian Corps of Signals with the co-operation of the Canadian Airways.

The station, equipped with both short and long-wave apparatus, is functioning satisfactorily, it is stated. It is the first time on record such a feat has been accomplished.

Captain Stuart Hastings, commanding officer Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, announced every strategic commercial centre in the northland is now in touch with the outside world. Two standard radio stations, erected by the Dominion government at Fort Rae and Fort Chippewyan, have commenced operations.

China Gains Morale

Pride May Have Started Welding Of Chinese Unity

China has surprised the world and very likely herself by refusing to follow up the Japanese truce with a civil war of her own. Only a few weeks ago, when Tokyo's armies were sweeping over North China, people said that there would be no peace with Japan because no party in China could make such a peace and stand up against the wrath of the Chinese people. But the Nanking Government signed a truce which seemed to have found general acceptance in the country.

The hammer blows of the Japanese invader may thus have begun the welding of Chinese unity. Japan's case before the world is based chiefly on the contention that China is not a nation but a riot. That charge may well have pierced through the crust of factional and personal selfishness to the core of Chinese pride.—New York Times.

Autogyro May Replace Observation Balloons

British Air Ministry Has Ordered One For Experiment

Observation balloons, the "sausages" and other types so familiar to Canadian troops in the war, today are possibly on the way to oblivion. The British Air Ministry has ordered one of the latest type wingless autogyro "windmill" aeroplanes for experimentation as a likely substitute for the balloon. It has been learned. Air ministry experts believe the autogyro will prove superior to the balloon for observation work because of its lesser vulnerability to attack and ability to resist attack or retire quickly in face of a powerful hostile force. The type of the air ministry has selected for its experiment will have a crew of five. It will be equipped with wireless and machine guns.

Dean Inge To Retire

Gloomy Dean To Resign From St. Paul's On Account Of Advancing Years

Dr. William Inge, the so-called "Gloomy Dean" of St. Paul's since 1911, announced his intention to resign the position next summer on account of advancing years. He is 73 years old.

He intends to spend his retirement in the neighborhood of Oxford, where he is understood to be negotiating for a house.

From His Standpoint

When Moses was told that poor Rastus had been shot dead by Judge Hicks while he was stealing the judge's chickens, he merely replied: "Oh, well, it might have been worse." "How could it have been worse?" indignantly asked the informant. "Poor Rastus dead! De judge just naturally blow de head right off 'im! What could be worse dan dat?"

"It might have been worse," replied Moses, "if de judge fire off a gun right before, he might have blown de head off of me!"

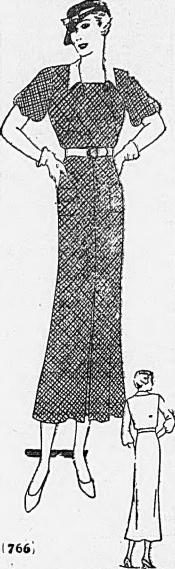
A Novel Proposal

Headlights on sheep is a novel proposal put forward by J. N. Corbett, Montana rancher. A few animals wearing collars fitted with a flashlight battery and a red reflector on the lamp, he claims, will protect a band of several thousand sheep from slinking coyotes and raiding cougars. He finds the light does not bother the sheep.

Peru has a new retail sales tax.



By Ruth Rogers



1766
SIMPLE, SMART, TREMENDOUSLY WEARABLE

It's slenderizing too.

So many materials are suitable for this model. It only rests with your own particular needs.

For instance, if you want it for town or office, then a novelty checked soft crepe silk in the favoured blue and white is a very smart medium.

For a little later for warm summer days, a sheer linen in red and white with white organdy trim is ideal.

Another lovely suggestion is a woolly type rough cotton that is playing a big part in fashions for summer, and which after a while could be worked out very attractively.

Pattern also provides for long sleeves.

Style No. 766 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 35, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3½ yards 35-inch with ¾ yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (size is preferred). Wrap carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name.

Town.

More women of Italy insist on wearing foreign shoes than ever before.

Business is looking up to those who are looking it up.

Publisher Picked Good Men

Cyrus H. K. Curtis Gave Employees Credit For His Success

Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Philadelphia publisher, who when he died was the publisher of prosperous newspapers and even more prosperous magazines having nation-wide sales running into the millions, ascribed his success to the men who worked for him. He once said:

"The main point with me always has been in getting somebody to do a job better than I could do myself. I knew what I wanted, but I could not always accomplish it. The success of our organization has been due entirely to the people I have found."

The late Edward K. Eok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, was probably as well known, if not more so, than his employer. It was he and not Cyrus H. K. Curtis who made that magazine. The personality of the men at the head of the editorial staff is imprinted on the pages of the Curtis publications.

Unquestionably Mr. Curtis was a man of wonderful business instincts.

He started in the newspaper line with a capital of three cents when he purchased the last three papers from a newsboy and sold them at the full price.

With his six or nine cents he bought a few more papers next day, and pyramidized his earnings day by day until at length he decided he would make newspapers and magazines his life work. Probably he was more a business man than a journalist. If his first business deal had been bananas he might have become a great fruit merchant.

"Men, on the other hand, have probably increased nervous disorders. Many have broken under the strain, but strange to say, the wives of men hit by adversity are, on the whole, not nearly so badly affected.

"A study of hospitals throughout

the state revealed no increase in the

number of women psychiatric cases

since the depression, the greater

number, in almost every hospital, being men."

That is how lots of successful men succeed. Sometimes they recognize that fact in a material way—and sometimes they don't.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Left-Handed Children

Should Not Be Forced To Use Right Hand

Kettering education committee has forbidden its teachers to stop left-handed children from using the left hand for writing and other manual work. This has been done in consequence of a report by Dr. C. B. Hogg, the medical officer, whose attention has been directed to certain cases of stammering. The inquiries revealed that a number of these cases were left-handed children who had been converted to writing with their right hands.

Dr. Hogg facts showing that of 41 left-handed children who were compelled to use the right hand 21 became stammerers. In a further case 12 right-handed children were trained to use the left hand, and within five months all developed stammer.

What Puzzled Him

She watched him gazing down at their first-born. Wonder, admiration, rapture, incredulity, chased across his face. She stole up and said, tenderly: "Tell me your thoughts, dearest."

"How can they make that cost fifteen shillings?"

Business is looking up to those who are looking it up.

CAZ OF RECOVERY PROGRAM WELL EQUIPPED

British Restriction Force Ranchers To Slaughter Sheep

British restrictions on meat imports have forced Chilean ranchers to slaughter 225,000 sheep from which the only marketable product they obtained was tallow.

Ordinarily almost all the sheep raised in this region are exported to England. Meat imports into the United Kingdom from non-Empire sources were restricted in the Ottawa trade agreements.

Injure Chilean Trade

There is a village in Durham where the old folk proudly boast that if their ages were totted together they would stretch back to the days when Adam was a lad. Shotley Bridge is the place where people live happy and long. It has only a few hundred inhabitants, but they include several nonagenarians and over a score of 80-year-old, white people of 60 and 70 are looked upon as youngsters.

Competing With Apples

Consumption of apples in Canada does not show any great change,

though slightly higher in the period 1928 to 1932 than in the preceding five years. There is growing competition from the banana and citrus fruits.

Beer was regarded by the Egyp-

tians of 4,000 years ago as one of the most popular medicines, declare European archaeologists.

London Conference Delegates

Meet On Common Ground

At World Garden Party

Women Stand Adversity Well

In Many Cases Depression Has Been

Of Benefit To Them

Although depression has driven a great many men to insanity and nervous disorders, its effect on women has been largely beneficial, according to Dr. Karl M. Bowman, assistant professor of psychiatry at Harvard Medical School.

"The effect, as far as nervous dis-

orders are concerned," Dr. Bowman said, "has been much like the effect on many women during the war. They were used to sitting around idle and worrying about themselves, but once the war got under way they occupied themselves with Red Cross work and other activities and forgot their imaginary troubles.

"The depression has given these women something to do, and its effects have been a blessing to the idle rich type, who had too much money for their own good and nothing to occupy themselves.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

hit by adversity are, on the whole,

not nearly so badly affected.

"Men, on the other hand, have

probably increased nervous disorders.

Many have broken under the strain,

but strange to say, the wives of men

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Hopewell home of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, from which their first born son was kidnapped in March, 1932, will become a children's welfare centre.

Lest slumbering citizens of Westmount, Quebec, be disturbed some night, the aldermen, meeting in council, decided to spend \$70 to provide muzzlers for their fire engines.

Recently completed at a cost of more than \$1,000,000, arts and science building of University of Manitoba may be abandoned as a temporary economy measure, it is stated.

Foreign missionaries, including a number of Americans, in northeast Szechuan province, western China, have been forced to evacuate their stations as the result of incursions of Chinese Communists and Shensi.

Miss Jean Barnes, a cowgirl of Butte, Mont., took 68 days to ride a horse 1,700 miles to the world's fair. She has arranged to trade the horse for an airplane ride home. It will take about 12½ hours.

In a statement urging recognition of Russia, Senator Norris (R., Neb.) said he was reliably informed the Soviet wanted to buy from America \$10,000,000 of meat products, 1,000,000 bales of cotton and \$40,000,000 worth of machinery.

Great Britain has agreed to take 60,000 hogs a week from Canada for the next five years providing we can produce the right kind of hogs, Hon. D. G. McKenzie told delegates to the annual convention in Brandon of the Western Manitoba Board of Trade.

Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons, will visit Alberta during August, according to an announcement at Calgary by N. S. Lambert, Ottawa, secretary of the National Association.

President Eamon de Valera told thousands of his countrymen the Irish Free State would not wait for agreements from the world economic conference, but would proceed with its own plans for economic improvement.

Making the trip in the shortest time on record, Constable Norris Yates, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, "mashed" the 425 miles between Chesterfield Inlet and Churchill in seven days on one of his trips "out" for mail.

Incurable Patients

Old Question Of Euthanasia Discussed By American Physicians

Delegates attending the American Institute of Homoeopaths heard two doctors debate the question:

"Should physicians be given the legal right to dispose of incurable patients?"

Speaking in favor of euthanasia or medico-legal death, Dr. W. A. Guild of Chicago cited the case of a child monstrously saved from death at birth after six weeks of life.

He suggested a special court of humanitarians to hear and grant pleas of persons who wish to die. This idea was opposed by Dr. Alonso C. Tenney, also of Chicago, who said legalized euthanasia would be abused.

Many Musicians Took Part

Largest Military Band Played At Aldershot Tattoo

The largest military band in the world took part in the tattoo held recently at Aldershot. It was part of the great army pageant played by 5,000 soldier actors in the Rushmore Valley before an audience of 56,000 children who came to Aldershot from London and all parts of the home counties. An army officer who knew all the behind-the-scenes secrets of the tattoo remarked: "There is nothing to touch that living carpet of massed bands. There are 41 bands, 17 drummers, 14 drum-majors, including the tallest in the British Army, who stands six feet two inches in his bonnet—altogether 549 musicians."

Slow motion pictures reveal that when a bullet is shot at a pane of glass, the compressed air travelling in front of the projectile pierces a hole in the glass before the speeding bullet strikes it.

When fire broke out in the garden of the Neapul Hotel, Torquay, England, timber from the roof fell on the button of an automobile horn and woke the guests.

During the recent strike of seamen in New Zealand inter-island mail was delivered by aeroplane.

W. N. U. 2001



By Ruth Rogers



DAME FASHION HAS TAKEN A LOOK AT SHOULDERS AND MADE THEM QUITE RUFFLED ABOUT THEM-SELVES

The bodice has a becoming腰部 (collar) that winds about the waist and ties in a pretty girlie bow at the back. The short sleeves have just the right puff. The pattern also provides for long sleeves.

The waist is straight and slender; slightly flared toward the hem.

This darling affair is so easy to make, the skirt being in two sections. And you will be surprised at its small cost.

Gray crepe print made the original. The cunning collar is white crepe. Another idea for the collar is white organdy.

Plain crepe silk, batiste prints (possibly in polka-dot), linen or plain or gay stripes, chiffon cotton voile prints, etc., are reasonable and delightful.

Style No. 722 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, years 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. It requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with 1½ yards of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size.

Name Town.

Thief Had Expensive Tastes

Took Only Valuable Articles From New York Tobacco Shop

A slender thief with an expensive taste in smokers' equipment made his way through two transoms and into the retail tobacco shop of Alfred Dunhill, of London, Inc., 514 Fifth Avenue, New York, where he looted thirty show-cases and carried off jewelry, cigar lighters, clocks and pipes valued at nearly \$25,000. There were two noteworthy things about the intruder, he was small and agile enough to pass through a pair of apertures no more than twelve inches high. He was discerning enough to ignore articles of silver. Nearly all the cigarette and vanity cases he selected were gold, and he took pipes only from the Grade A rack, where prices range from \$50 to \$65.

Curious: "I wish I could find out what my relatives have."

Cynic: "Why that's the easiest thing in the world—just buy a summer cottage."

The ages of five sisters and their brother in Edmonton, England, total 471 years, the oldest sister being 86, and the brother, who is the youngest of the family, is 69.

One-fourth the divorced persons in England and Wales live in London.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 9

CALEB

Golden Text: "Blessed is the man that maketh Jehovah his trust!" — Psalm 40:4.

Lesson: Numbers 13; Joshua 14. Devotional Reading: Psalm 121.

Explanations and Comments

The Division of Canaan versus 1-5. The land of Canaan was divided among the twelve tribes whose founders were the sons of Joseph (Ephraim and Manasseh) and the other sons of Jacob, Levi excepted. The tribe of Levi was set apart for the services of the priesthood. "This is Judah's; this is Simeon's; and this is Benjamin's," said even who the Amorites, the Jebusites, and the Hittites were in open possession! The division made was the announcement in faith of certain high ideals which under God's guidance they proposed to realize by long and patient struggle which followed.

"Ains for the dull-eyed, humdrum people whose aspirations never get a real advance in their present achievementless lives, we see vision and dream dreams, we shall never have the moral vigor, the spiritual insight for winning a land of promise. It is what we see by the eye of faith and constantly wait for the realization of our high ideals, the high taste of life!" — C. R. Brown.

Caleb's Claim, versus 6-12—Caleb came to Joshua with a claim in which he was supported by the rest of the tribe of Judah. Caleb called himself the "elder," a name given the Edomite tribe in Genesis 16:19; but Caleb's younger brother, Othniel, who after Joshua became the first of the Judges, is called "the son of Kenaz," and may have been the son of the Kenazites of Kenez, a tribe of the tribe of Judah, the word Kenazite was derived. Caleb reminded Joshua of the promise made him when he returned to Kadesh-Barnea with the other spies who had said that the land of Canaan was fit for the Israelites to inhabit. Caleb reported back a sincere report urging the immediate conquest of Canaan. To that record of courageous faithfulness he could now add that he had wholly fulfilled his promise.

You wish to have pleasant memories of the past; are you sowing pleasant memories now? Just as surely as health in old age depends in part on the reserve strength left by your life in childhood, so old age depends on the knowledge and experience stored up in the past, so does peace of mind in old age depend on the knowledge and experience stored up in the past.

The daring affair is so easy to make, the skirt being in two sections. And you will be surprised at its small cost.

Gray crepe print made the original. The cunning collar is white crepe.

Another idea for the collar is white organdy.

Plain crepe silk, batiste prints (possibly in polka-dot), linen or plain or gay stripes, chiffon cotton voile prints, etc., are reasonable and delightful.

Style No. 722 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, years 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. It requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with 1½ yards of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

No Looking For Charity

Man Appeared Poor But Had Fortune In Hills

An old man marching half a loaf, his clothes in tatters, excited kindly interest of civil guards at Dundalk, Ireland, and they took him to their barracks to treat him to square meal.

To the astonishment of all he extracted from his pocket \$50,000 in bills.

The old man, who refused to give his name, explained he had been his own banker throughout the bank trouble in the United States and had returned to Ireland, with his hoard after 46 years in the United States.

Conference Helped Trade

Ottawa Imperial Conference trade agreements have resulted in an increase of more than \$10,000,000 in Canada's exports to the United Kingdom during 1932, according to Hon. H. H. Stevens, Dominion Minister of Trade and Commerce. This had occurred, he added, while trade all over the world showed very marked declines.

A statue to Marshal Foch will be erected in the Forest of Compiegne, France, where the Armistice was signed.

There are to be 60,000 hot-dog stands at the Chicago Exposition this summer. A century of progress!

Consumption of electric power in Italy continues to increase.

SPANISH PRINCE AND CUBAN WIFE



Alfonso, Prince of the Asturias, eldest son of the ex-King of Spain, pictured with his commoner wife, Senorita Edelmira Sampredo (left), of Cuba, and her sister, Maria, outside the Prince's hotel in Lausanne, Switzerland. He renounced his royal rights to wed her.

ASSASSIN'S TARGET

Pioneer Steamship Company

Cunard Line Celebrates 93rd Anniversary of Its Inception

This year the Cunard Line will celebrate its 93rd anniversary by sending the "Aquitania" to Halifax, Nova Scotia, the first port touched by a Cunard ship in America in thirty years of trans-Atlantic life, in 1840. The occasion will feature a week-end cruise to the Nova Scotian port.

The Cunard Line is the oldest trans-oceanic line in the world, in fact the first to operate across the Atlantic on a regular schedule. Previous to the regular sailings of the "Britannia," other steamships had crossed the ocean, but their voyages were not regular or systematic. The Cunard Line started to run on a weekly schedule in 1840.

The first ship to cross the ocean was the "Savannah," built in New York City. She sailed from the Georgia city for which she was named on May 25th, 1838, arriving in Liverpool on June 29th, 35 days later. She did not rely solely upon her paddle-wheels; in fact, she trusted more to her sails, being under steam for less than 100 hours.

Four years later, the first "Royal William" made the entire trans-Atlantic voyage under steam.

No further steam venture was made until April 4th, 1838, when the "Sister" left London, England, for New York with 94 passengers aboard. She was followed by the "Britannia" four days later by the "Great Western," the first steam vessel specially built for the Atlantic passage. The "Great Western" made the trip in 10 days, arriving in New York on the 31st day, having crossed the "Sister" and arrived with 200 tons of coal left in her bunkers. The result was regarded as wonderful.

Samuel Cunard was a close observer of all these happenings. Living at the time in Halifax, he had a desire to sail a sailing vessel which he carried small ballast from Newfoundland, Boston and Bermuda.

During the year 1838 the British Government had sent out circulars inviting bids for a faster and more reliable means of transport for postal and revenue vessels. One of these circulars found its way into the hands of Mr. Cunard (later Sir Samuel) and he concluded that here was his golden opportunity.

He applied to raise capital in Halifax, and Cunard sold out for England. He was now 50 years old. He received but little sympathy in London, but as he had a letter of introduction to Robert Napier, a shipbuilder, he was soon engaged on the "Great Western." Mr. Napier recommended Mr. Cunard and introduced him to the principal contractors for the conveyance of mails once every two weeks between Liverpool, Halifax, and Boston.

This tender was lower than that made by the owners of the "Great Western," Mr. Cunard's principal rivals, was accepted and a contract was signed. The vessel was to be named "Britannia" and was to be built by the North American Steam Packet Company, the original name of the Cunard Line.

To carry on this trade plan for the "Britannia" and "Caliph," drawn up and accepted during 1839, and the ships were launched early the next year, 1840.

The "Britannia" with 416 passengers, started on her maiden voyage from Liverpool to Boston on July 14, 1840, and arrived in Boston 14 days and 8 hours later, including a stop at Halifax, considered at the time a rapid port.

The success grew to such an extent that the "Hibernia" was added in 1843, and the "Campania" in 1845.

In 1847, when the company's first mail contract had expired a new contract was entered into with the Cunard Line and provided for weekly sailings from Liverpool to New York and Boston.

More rapidly followed, all being built of wood, but with no radical departure from the "Britannia" until the year 1852, when the iron screw steamer "Australia" and three sister ships were built.

The first steel liner was the "Celtia," built in 1851. She was the first Cunarder to be fitted with electricity. She was superbly fitted for those days and provided accommodations for 240 cabin and 750 third class passengers.

The "Campania" and "Lucania," built in 1852, were among the first big ships, registering 13,000 tons. Both were fast, the "Lucania" making the westward crossing from Queenstown in five days, seven hours, and twenty-three minutes. It was on this ship that Marconi experimented with and first introduced wireless telegraphy.

New quadruple propellers speed the Cunard Line's big three—the "Berengaria," "Aquitania," and "Mauretania"—through the seas.

This is the history of the Cunard Line, a great system based on the history of shipping, beginning with wooden side-wheelers, followed by the iron ship, the single screw, the triple and quadruple screws, and all built and propelled in the interest of the speedy transportation of mails between Great Britain and America.

Samuel Cunard was knighted in 1867 for his outstanding services in the Crimean War. He died in London, England, in 1864, in his 78th year.

Coal Subsidy

One-Seventh Of A Cent A Mile On Coal Shipped From Saskatchewan

Subsidy of one-seventh of a cent a mile on coal shipped from Saskatchewan lignite fields to points in Manitoba and as far east as Sioux Lookout, has been made effective by federal order-in-council.

Word of the passage of the order-in-council providing for a subsidy of one-seventh of a cent a mile, but not to exceed in any case a total of 40 cents a ton was received recently by officials of the Saskatchewan department of railways, labor and industries.

The freight concession will apply only on lignite coal shipped out of Saskatchewan to Manitoba and western Ontario points for industrial purposes only, and will not apply to anything under carload lots.

The concession will be accorded only to mines established before December, 1931.

The rate concession will place Saskatchewan mines in a favored position in competition with coal from American mining fields for distribution in Manitoba.

The order-in-council provides for the freight concession being actually paid to the railways by the government, the adjustment to be made direct to the mine operators.

Ban On Socialists

Germany's Social Democratic Party Has Ceased to Exist

Germany's Social Democratic party, once the leader of Socialists the world over and the winner of the 1918 revolution, has ceased to exist as a legal political organization.

Chancellor Hitler's heavy hand, which first fell upon the Communists, has now descended upon the party which long was the leading one and was regarded as an impregnable bulwark of the post-war republic.

All speeches in recent days by Nazi leaders indicate the Hitler movement intends to claim 100 per cent power in Germany.

A serious blow was dealt to department and chain stores in an order issued by Chancellor Hitler's commissar for business, Otto Wagner.

Department and chain stores were forbidden to maintain barber and beauty shops, photographic studios, bakeries, sausage factories, customs tailoring departments, watch repair and optical shops, circulating libraries, offices and furniture factories.

Secret police suspended for one week the National Deutsche Zeitung, one of whose editors is a nephew of Dr. Hugenberg.

Mechanism Of The Ear

Little Is Known As To How Ear Sound Is Conveyed To The Brain

The mechanism of the human ear has been known during long ages, but the manner in which it conveys sound waves striking upon the drum of the ear and establishing a vibration which is communicated to the brain by a row of white threads attached to a series of wonderfully articulated bones. That the threads, like the aerials which catch the flutterings of the ether bearing sounds across the oceans, and give them rebirth exactly as they were born thousands of miles away, to the last squeak of the clarinet or chirp of the piccolo, translate to human brains the meaning conveyed by the air vibrations which lap against the ear-drum or tympanum does not greatly help. A writer says: "We call the threads nerves, as how the tympanum adapts itself by contraction and relaxation to the different pitch of sound without our will intervening we have no idea. We know only that it does."

Looks Like Prosperity

What is this? Prosperity turning the corner? A new Broadway cafeteria in New York announces that the floors in its windows will be paved with silver dollars. Light-fingered gentry need not come around. The coins will be cemented hard and fast.

In the first 18 months of operations of the only air service in Greece it carried 10,050 passengers, 27,700 pounds of merchandise and 17,500 pounds of mail.

Spain's longest commercial air route between Barcelona and Seville, a distance of 570 miles.

Air travel in Europe is more popular this season than ever before.

INDIAN POLICY IS DEFENDED BY BALDWIN

London, Eng.—Die-hard Conservatives met overwhelming defeat in their attack on the government's Indian policy at a specially convened meeting of the central Conservative council. More than 1,000 members attended.

Led by Winston Churchill, Lord Carson and Lord Lloyd, former governor of Bombay, the die-hard faction presented a resolution expressing "grave anxiety" over the administration's proposals for the government of India, but this met with a stormy reception. An amendment was finally adopted by a vote of 833 to 356 postponing any final conclusion on the question until the joint select committee on India made its recommendations.

Stanley Baldwin, lord president of the council, defended the government's proposals. He was given a great reception. Some time ago it was stated Mr. Baldwin would take the leadership of the party on the verdict of the conference, and his decision to participate invited the meeting with first-class importance.

He alluded to his reluctance to bring great imperial issue into the party arena, but emphasized that regardless of rumors to the contrary, the white paper issued by government and embodying its plans for India, had the support of the entire cabinet. Winston Churchill, who accused Mr. Baldwin of inconsistency, was subjected to considerable interruption while Lord Carson, leaning heavily on his stick and evidently in pain, was given a wonderful reception.

Boat Rates For Wheat Low

Two Cents Per Bushel From Lakeshead To Montreal

Ottawa, Ont.—The battle among the lake shipping interests is a factor in the present improved wheat situation, according to word reaching the government department here. Boats are carrying wheat from the head of the lakes to Montreal at as low as two cents a bushel. This is the lowest rate statistical officials here can recall. Last fall the price was around 6½ cents.

During last session an amendment was made to the coastal laws limiting the business from the head of the lakes to Montreal to British owned ships, but it will only be brought into effect by proclamation and it is estimated here this will be delayed at least until Premier R. B. Bennett returns. Ocean rates are also down.

Leaves Soon For Antarctic

Unexplored Regions Are Objective Of Lincoln Ellsworth

New York—Lincoln Ellsworth told the Metropolitan club he had abandoned a summer visit to Switzerland in order to have more time for his south polar expedition plans and would depart soon for New Zealand.

In New Zealand he will undergo a final conditioning period for an early fall start on the project that has the unexplored regions between the bay of Wales and the Filchner ice shelf as its objective.

Unemployed Make Trouble

Vancouver, B.C.—A crowd of about 150 men broke into the unemployment relief office at Hamilton Hall, overturned registration files, tore out telephone connections, and fled before police could reach the scene. Practically all records of single unemployed relief cases were scrambled so that several days will be required to sort them out.

Island Disappears

Tokyo, Japan—Ganges Island, shown on maps of the Pacific Ocean at 30°57 degrees north latitude, 154.10 degrees east longitude, has disappeared, according to Japanese naval surveyors who have just completed an extensive hydrographic cruise.

Welcome Committee

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion government will be represented at the informal welcome to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, at Campo-Bello Island, N.B., by Hon. Murray MacLaren, Minister of Pensions and National Health.

Decides Not To Resign

Winnipeg, Man.—Hon. Albert Prentiss, former minister of agriculture in the Manitoba Government and at present minister without portfolio, has decided not to resign his seat in the legislature or his position in the government.

Relief From Drought

Rains Over Wide Areas Greatly Relieve Situation

Ottawa, Ont.—At least temporary relief from drought was provided over wide areas in the prairie provinces by rains during the past week. This was rendered more effective by moderate temperatures, according to the weekly telegraphic crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The serious dangers from grasshoppers is emphasized.

Drought has had a damaging effect on crop growth across the southern part of Canada from eastern Quebec to the Rockies. Heavy rainfall has greatly improved conditions in the Maritime provinces. Drought prevails throughout Quebec, with growth of all crops retarded. Rain is uniformly similar. Where the dry weather has adversely affected nearly all crops.

Grain producers in the prairie provinces are encountering many trials, particularly drought, heat, hail, insects and disease. Grasshoppers are becoming migratory and seriously threaten the crops over large southern areas of the three provinces.

Root-rots have accentuated the damage from drought in Saskatchewan. During the past week, there were good rains in northern and central districts of the prairies which either maintained or improved prospects, but further general precipitation is necessary.

British Columbia reports are much more optimistic as a result of the clear, warm weather of the past fortnight.

Renewed Confidence

Advances In Commodity Prices Is Augury Of Better Times

Calgary, Alberta—Recent advances in commodity prices were laid by Premier J. E. Browne of Alberta to the renewed confidence of salaried men and women in the security of their jobs.

In Calgary attending the annual convention of the Union of Alberta Municipalities, the premier took time to express confidence in the early return of better economic conditions which he said was already evident.

"Thousands of our Canadian people are salaries. When they lose confidence they do not spend freely. When they are confident, they do spend. I think the reserves which have been held back in recent years by the salaried people are now beginning to open and that this influence will be felt throughout the Dominion for the better," he said.

Explaining a reference to a construction program, Mr. Browne said the government was now conducting a survey of useful public works which might be done in the province.

The whole question of work which the government is now considering will be to increase accommodation in various provincial institutions," he said. "If we can find the money, such work may just provide the impetus needed to open up business again in the west."

Will Protect Farmers From Crop Seizures

Saskatchewan Debt Adjustment Commission Completes Plans

Regina, Sask.—Plans for the protection of farmers against undue pressure from creditors have been completed by the Saskatchewan Debt Adjustment commission.

After farmers who adopt the plan laid down by the board have filed in the necessary form provided the board will arrange:

- (1) That no seizure of the crop will be made by sheriffs to pay off judgments, etc.
- (2) That creditors will not be allowed to seize.
- (3) That farm implements will not be seized.
- (4) That title to land will not pass to the tax sale purchaser.

An outline of this plan is being forwarded to farmers in Saskatchewan by the debt adjustment board in the form of a circular letter.

U.S. Wheat Tax

Washington, D.C.—Administrators of the United States Farm Act plan to levy a 30-cent a bushel processing tax on wheat, despite the recent sharp rise in grain prices. The administrators hope to place the levy into effect next month, probably July 8.

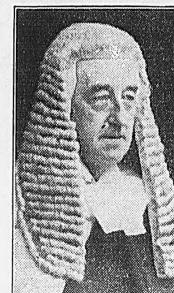
Victim Of Heart Disease

Toronto, Ont.—Major General W. B. Linsay, who commanded the Royal Canadian Engineers at the battle of Vimy Ridge in the Great War, was found dead at the Toronto Hunt Club, apparently a victim of heart disease.

W. N. U. 2001

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED BY RAILWAY MEN

SUCCEEDS McCARDIE



Mr. Justice Atkinson, the new Judge of the King's Bench Division, who succeeds the late Mr. Justice McCardie, England's famous bachelor judge, who committed suicide recently.

Resigns From Cabinet

Hon. R. W. Brunn Steps Out Of B.C. Government

Victoria, B.C.—Hon. R. W. Brunn, Minister of Public Works, stepped out of the British Columbia Government, the fifth minister to resign from Premier S. F. Tolmie's cabinet since May 31. Three ministers, N. S. Lougheed, W. C. Shelly and William Atkinson, retired in connection with the cabinet reduction on that date, while W. A. McLean left in protest against the government's irrigation policy.

In a letter to the premier, Mr. Brunn recounted his stand in favor of union government more than a year ago, his gratification when Dr. Tolmie announced his intention of forming such an administration, but his present belief that "no real union has been formed, nor do I see any prospect of your being able to form one." He sent expressions of "highest personal esteem."

The life of the legislature ends on August 31. No election date has been set. Some 65 candidates have been nominated under the various banners of Tolmie Unionist, Bowser Non-Partisan, Liberal, Canadian Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation and various other parties. Many others have declared their intention to run and the electors at promulgated long ballots with a wide range of political opinion from whom to choose on election day.

On Rotary Directorate

Boston—John J. Allen, mayor of Ottawa, was invited by the Canadian Newfoundland delegation to the Rotary International as a candidate to fill one of the five vacancies on the Rotary directorate. The annual report of Chesley R. Perry, secretary, showed a membership of slightly more than 147,000 distributed among 3,600 clubs.

Canada's War Memorial

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's national war memorial is being altered in accordance with suggestions of the Prime Minister. The memorial stood in Hyde Park, London, England, about a year but has been taken to the Marchioness' studio for changing. When completed the memorial will be brought to Ottawa, although a site has yet to be definitely selected.

PUTTING THEIR HEADS TOGETHER



The camera caught Premier Ramsay MacDonald (left) and Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State (right) in this unusual tête-à-tête pose during a dinner for the delegates at Grosvenor House recently. Apparently the statesmen are exchanging views "off the record." Premier MacDonald is chairman of the World Economic Conference and Mr. Hull is the chief delegate from the United States.

Alberta Grasshopper Menace

Province Said To Be Facing a Serious Situation

Edmonton, Alberta.—As the result of a very serious situation which has arisen in the southern areas of this province in the past two weeks, owing to the very hot, dry spell of weather, the provincial department of agriculture is facing the most severe grasshopper fight in the history of the province. Hon. George Headley, Minister of Agriculture, said recently,

The hopper situation is much more serious than that which developed in 1922 which held the previous records in such campaigns.

With plenty of poison bait materials on hand, the organization in charge of the campaign has the situation well in hand, in spite of the large area affected, and thus far the actual damage by the hoppers is comparatively small.

Army Of Workers

Ten Thousand Men Now Employed In Government Camps

Ottawa, Ont.—The number of single men now employed in government camps throughout Canada has reached 10,000, according to figures of the Department of Labor. These include those working under the direction of the Department of National Defence. The number is steadily increasing as the various projects develop. The work of the national defense includes improvements of various militia camps, highway construction and landing fields for aeroplanes.

RAPID RISE IN PRICE OF WHEAT SAVES SITUATION

FRANCE MAY BE FORCED OFF THE GOLD STANDARD

Paris, France.—Financial experts said that the battle of the franc is lost and it is only a question of time until France will be obliged to devalue.

Telephone conversations between Premier Edouard Daladier and Finance Minister Georges Bonnet, who is at the London conference, are said to have revealed that hope has been abandoned of Great Britain's stabilizing with Europe.

Economic forces either will push France off gold or compel the cheapening of the franc, probably a fourth or a fifth, to meet U.S. dollar competition, financial experts said.

"It is wiser to act now," declared a source conversant with the views of the government, "but the public must be educated."

Nothing except the "miracle" of high dollar stabilization can save the franc, it was said, because diminution of foreign trade will henceforth be accelerated as tax receipts diminish and the budget deficit grows, compelling the government to inflate to get money as the treasury already is almost empty.

If parliament and the people were awake to the danger devaluation could be effected with less suffering, it was said, but the country is so thoroughly imbued with the idea of maintaining gold to make the franc safe that the government would be immediately overthrown if its value were changed now.

Gold Standard Debate

Rise In Commodity Prices Is More Encouraging Factor

London, Eng.—While the forces are gathering behind the scenes of the world economic conference for a renewed struggle over the gold standard, a new spirit is entering world trade.

Continued rise in commodity prices gives impetus to the belief the tide has turned at last. Dollar wheat at Chicago with reports of small crops, both in Canada and United States, eased the situation, which a setback in negotiations to limit production had made increasingly difficult.

For some days increasing pressure has been brought to bear on the United Kingdom's delegation to link sterling with the gold countries and stabilize without the American dollar, which the United States flatly refuses to stabilize at this time for fear of the effects on their internal price-raising program.

The British have stoutly resisted this proposal on the double ground that it would be unwise to do so until the U.S. was ready to stabilize, and until they know what is going to happen to the unpegged American dollar.

Recently it was made known in high quarters that the British had absolutely refused to commit themselves to the new European gold bloc scheme. It was described as responsible British quarters as an effort to split Great Britain and the United States so they would be unable to deal independently of the gold countries.

Great Britain therefore is sitting tight, keeping her hands free so she can deal directly with the United States on stabilization.

Mourn Treaty Of Versailles

Hitler Regime Responsible For Observance Of Anniversary

Berlin, Germany.—All Germany went into mourning June 28 in protest against the treaty of Versailles, signed 14 years ago by representatives of the allied powers and Germany.

The new regime of Chancellor Adolf Hitler, which moved closer to complete domination of the national scene with the dissolution of the Nationalist party and its affiliates, is responsible for the first observance of the anniversary.

Flags were flown at half mast from public buildings and homes. The signing of the post-war treaty was the theme of school exercises. Thousands of demonstrations were planned. The Berlin Protestant cathedral announced a special prayer service on the theme, "God liberates us."

All newspapers devoted editorials to the pact, which provided for changes in Germany's boundaries on the south, north and east; for the ceding of all Germany's overseas colonies to the principal allied powers and for the limitation of Germany's military, naval and air forces among other matters.

Science Invades The Laundry

National Research Council Solves Knotty Problems

Science has invaded the laundry. No more holes in the guest room sheets, no more raggedy towels, no more saw-edged collars, no washed-out colors. The national research council has harnessed science to the laundry.

The Eastern Canadian Laundry Men's Association are to hold a convention in Toronto and will be informed that by the application of science to their laundries they can cut \$100,000 a year from the nation's laundry bill.

Leaders in the industry some time ago told the national research council their troubles. Here a tablecloth came out of the laundry full of holes; there a bunch of colored towels came out with that washed-out complexion, stained shirt collars and cuffs refused to come clean except under drastic methods that would damage the fabric.

What could be done about it?

The research council established a textile and laundry branch. In it was found, not a modern Mrs. Sampson or even a laundry manager, but a scientist, Dr. O. M. Morgan.

In a miniature drying cabinet small squares of linen were hung surrounded by instruments and gadgets.

In all manufacturing cities sulphur dioxide from the smoking factory chimneys pollutes the air. Absorbed by wet fabrics, this gas is converted into sulphuric acid, and the housewife wonders how on earth those holes came in her good linen tablecloths and sheets.

Dr. Morgan's cabinet is giving the sulphur dioxide treatment to his little fabric squares, and then he'll know just what does really happen.

The laundering of fabrics wears them out far more quickly than actual wear and tear, and the laundries of Canada have for years been cutting this loss to a minimum.

One laundry refuses to believe the evidence. It has been washing clothes for years and years and their many customers had seldom complained. They did not feel called on to change. As a concession they agreed to make one improvement suggested by the laboratory. To their amazement their tensile strength losses were cut in half. They not only put into effect all the other recommendations, but sent their own experts to Ottawa to learn more about laundries.

"Do they bring their practical problems to you?" Dr. Morgan, the young Ontario-born scientist who is doing these wonders, was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "A well-known club claimed that a laundry had damaged a large quantity of table linen. Our tests showed the damage due to faulty weaving, and the linen manufacturer made a handsome adjustment to the club and the laundry's reputation was cleared."

Doctor Has New Idea

Suggests Skin Irritants Or Foods May Cause Crime

An experiment to discover whether "sensitization" of the nervous system to dust, medical drugs, or even the wrong kinds of food plays any part in producing psychopathic conditions that lead to crime is being made with 50 inmates of Sing Sing prison. Dr. V. C. Brannah, deputy commissioner of correction, relies on skin tests to show whether the individual is affected by certain kinds of dust, pollen, drugs, or foods to the extent that he may become "unstable." In this state he is restless, and in some cases may commit impulsive acts. Dr. Brannah has found.

King Must Give Approval

Variety artists who appear before the King and Queen are chosen at a secret meeting in London at which a provisional program for the command performance is drawn up. This is sent to the Lord Chamberlain, the Earl of Cromer, who in turn submits it to the King. Every item must have the approval of the King, and until this has been made known the names of the artists chosen are kept secret.

Decide Against Sweepstakes

The Newfoundland Government has decided against participating in sweepstakes for revenue-raising purposes. Several proposals submitted in the last few months have been rejected, according to a government announcement. The stand of the government is that promoters of sweepstakes must deal directly with the Lotteries Licensing Board.

Turkey has ordered \$5,800,000 worth of German railway material.

New Tuberculosis Treatment

Hot Baths and Electrical Treatment Show Good Results

The possibility of the treatment of tuberculosis by use of hot baths and high frequency waves was presented before the American Sanatorium Association convention in Toronto, when Dr. E. S. Mariette, of Montreal, member of the committee on treatment, described experiments he had conducted in this field.

A majority of a number of patients who had undergone the hot bath or high frequency treatments over a brief period had shown marked improvement, he said. Of seven who had taken hot baths over a month, six had shown X-ray improvements, in some cases marked, and on three who had been given high frequency treatments two had shown improvement. All of the patients had been in sanatoria for years without showing any improvement whatever.

"I am not advocating this as an accepted treatment," Dr. Mariette emphasized. "But I am offering it to you as an idea and I would like you to try it. Time alone will tell whether this is a step onward in therapy tuberculosis, or that we are all crazy."

His paper was received as a sensation by the association. His experiments, he explained, had been prompted by the noticeable relation between normal temperatures of animals, fowl and men, and their respective susceptibility to human and bovine tuberculosis.

Seven patients were subjected to hot baths which raised their temperatures to 104.5 for an hour each day for 10 days, he said. For the next two weeks they underwent the baths every other day. At the end of the period six showed improvements.

Automobile Accidents

Fewer Fatal Accidents In 1932, According To Statistics

There were 1,111 deaths from automobile accidents in Canada during 1932, against 1,316 in 1931, says a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The death rate from this cause was 10.6 per 100,000 population, as compared with 12.7 in the preceding year. Since the year 1926, the first for which the vital statistics of all provinces of Canada were compiled on the same basis, 1932 was the first year to show any significant reduction in the number of deaths from automobile accidents. The years 1927, 1928 and 1929 each showed a marked increase over the preceding year, while the level reached in 1929 was approximately maintained in 1930 and 1931.

Reforestation Policy

Proposals For Plan Covering Long Period Of Years Advocated For Saskatchewan

A policy of reforestation and utilization of certain forest products is advocated for Saskatchewan by Hon. J. F. Bryant, K.C., Minister of Public Works of the province. Definite proposals for reforestation covering a period of from 60 to 75 years are outlined by the Minister, who also stresses the feasibility of establishing a large cropland plant at Prince Albert for the treatment of jack pine and larch pole pine. Mr. Bryant suggests the adoption of a policy modeled after the English forestry plan, which would extend over a period of years, and that trees be planted in all areas suitable for their growth.

Profer English Films

The Canadian people prefer English musical comedies to Hollywood sex and gangster films, says F. S. Revel, Canadian representative of the British International Pictures, who declares further that improved photography, the English accent and wider acquaintance with British stars is creating a Canadian preference for English films.

World's Largest Libraries

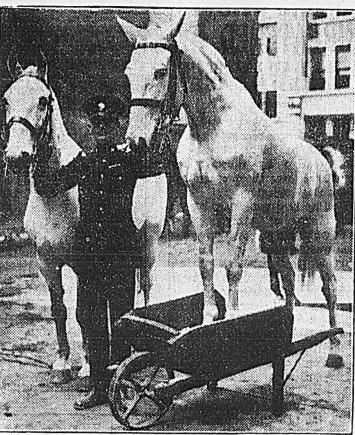
The seven largest libraries in the world, according to numbers of volumes are: The Public Library of Leningrad; Library of Congress, Washington; Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris; New York Public Library; British Museum; Berlin; and the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

Not Recognized

Refusing to acknowledge John Cabot, ancient explorer, as discoverer of North America or even this part of the continent, the city of Montreal has rejected the proposed inscription on a monument to the naming the Italian colony of the city will present to Montreal.

Soviet shipments of gasoline from Black Sea ports in the first three months of this year totaled 3,355,000 tons.

MEET "PETER" AND "PUNCH" THE HORSE HEROES



Here we see "Peter" and "Punch," the two famous R.A.S.C. grey horses, as they appeared at Olympia, London, recently. These two horses took part in the retreat from Mons and were awarded the three medals of the Great War. Now, too, to work, they are semi-retired members of the Royal Army Service Corps at Aldershot, and are kept by officers and men out of their own pockets.

Spirit Of British People

Britain Farther Along The Road To Normality Than Any Other Country

Of all the nations that participated in the Great War, none had a greater load to carry both during and after the conflict than Great Britain. Then came the economic collapse to further test the framework and make onerous demands on people and Government. Today it seems to be the consensus of opinion that, despite the burdens of debt which weighs her down, Britain is farther back along the road to normality than is any other country. Admittedly, she is fundamentally the strongest. Economists will not find the explanation of this in columns of figures and charts and graphs. The reason lies in the spirit of the British people—Hamilton Spectator.

Careful Use Essential

Substance Used In Explosives And Dyes Makes Fat People Thin

Dinitrophenol, a substance used in making explosives and dyes, also will make fat persons thin, Dr. M. L. Painter, medical professor from Stanford University, told the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science here.

But he warned women not to storm the drug stores, for improperly administered dinitrophenol in a short time will kill them with a fever of 110 to 115 degrees. In proper doses, though, he said, it melts fat as fast as it forms.

Lucky Parachute Jumper

James Horning, professional parachute jumper, of Islip, New York State, narrowly escaped death three times in one week. In two jumps only an hour apart, he was rescued from the waters of Great South Bay by a police boat, and suffered possible injuries when his chute collapsed a hundred feet above the ground. The third time he lands on high tension wires, and was saved by firemen.

A man wrapped up in himself makes a very small package.

The Foreign Born

Making a Great Contribution To Artistic Development Of the West

While there is sometimes a tendency to criticize the central Europeans in Canada, there can be no doubt that they are making a great contribution to the artistic development of the west, declared Prof. A. Collingwood, of the University of Saskatchewan, before sailing for England on the liner *Caligari*.

Professor Collingwood was invited to occupy the newly created chair of music at the University of Saskatchewan a few years ago after he had acted as adjudicator at musical festivals in western Canada.

"Today, I am an older Canadian," he continued. "I am intensely proud of the wonderful development in music in western Canada. We have fully equipped orchestras in Saskatoon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton and, of course, in Vancouver. The general standard of music in the west is comparable with that produced anywhere in the world."

Life On Board Old Ship

Eighty Men From Crew Of Old Frigate, Recently Restored

No stranger crew sails the Seven Seas today than that of the U.S.S. Constitution. Eighty men went aboard the restored frigate in June, 1931, to undertake an existence strange to them. Everything about "Old Ironsides" is the same today as in 1812, including the routine of the crew. The work is all done by hand; even the decks are scrubbed with water pumped from the sea. The only heat is in the galley. Yet the crew, after nearly two years, is reported almost intact. Quite a record, in view of the pleasant duty to be had on the up-to-date man-of-war—Boston Post.

The fresh-water cels of British rivers are born in the depths of the Atlantic off Bermuda. After the eggs are hatched it takes the young eels three years to cross the Atlantic to Britain.

Advertise it, or you may have to keep it.

Modern Science In Cooking

Trained Workers Preparing Standardized Recipes For Best Results

One of the big contributions the scientists in home economics laboratories have been making to the home-maker is in the standardization of recipes.

Believing that a great deal of the uncertainty in cooking was due to uncertain measurements, trained people have been working with this problem. Now the accepted standard is that a cup means exactly two-fifths of a pint (eight ounces). There are 16 tablespoons in a cup and three teaspoons in a tablespoon.

Trained workers have also been deciding exactly how much of each ingredient should go into a recipe to give not only a passable result but a first-class one.

The most recent efforts have been directed toward the combining of ingredients. It is hard to know when to beat and when to stir and how long, and precisely how to perform a large number of cookery tasks. Modern science is standardizing these important procedures.

Some Weather Indicators

Several Ways To Determine Whether Rain Is Coming

Look at your bedroom windows and, if there is no mistiness on the glass in the early morning, rain is extremely unlikely. On the other hand, when the windows are moist with damp, the weather is not likely to be so fine.

Then examine the cake of soap, for this will give a useful indication. When the cake is dry expect a fair day, but if the soap is soft and wet, rain is sure to come.

When you come down to breakfast see what happens when you put a lump of sugar in your tea or coffee. If the air bubbles stay long on the surface, distrust the weather, for this means that there is a good deal of moisture in the air and that, as well, the atmospheric pressure is low, a condition associated with unsettled weather. On the other hand, if the bubbles burst soon, you can tell that the air is very dry and that there is a high pressure system in existence, both of which indicate fine weather.

More Than a Coincidence

Birth Of Twins Occur In Three Generations Of Ontario Family

Once in a family might just be an occurrence; twice might be a coincidence, but when for a third time the same family parents, after having seven single children, become parents of twins, it would seem the stork and heredity are inexplicably tied together.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Weber, Jr., of Waterloo, Ont., recently became the parents of twin sons. These came after seven single children had been born to the parents.

Years ago Mr. and Mrs. Amos Weber, Sr., had seven children and were then presented with twins, one of them being Amos Junior.

And on top of this Mrs. Weber, Jr.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Martin, of Elmira, had seven children and then had twins.

It must be a record.

Deeds For Yourself

A surgeon, an architect, and a politician disputed which belonged to the oldest profession.

The surgeon claimed the distinction because Eve was made from Adam's rib. That, he contended, was surgery.

"But," said the architect, "before the advent of Adam was made out of clay. That was architecture."

"Admitted," said the politician, "but who created the chaos?"

Mysterious Expedition

Capt. Bob Bartlett, explorer, has a secret rendezvous with adventure in the land where the north wind comes from. Leaving for the Arctic in his famous schooner "Eiffie M. Morrissey," he refused to say exactly where his party is going. "We hope to penetrate an area about which virtually nothing is known," he said mysteriously.

Tiger Preferred

The big game hunter was telling his stay-at-home wife all about his encounter with the Bengal tiger and how he had finally shot it. "Yes," he wound up. "It was a case of the tiger or me."

"I'm so glad it was the tiger, dear," she said sweetly, "otherwise we wouldn't have this lovely rug."

Norway's whalers produced 1,280,000 barrels of whale oil in the season just closed.

Seaside girls of England are wearing Japanese coolie hats this season.

Lord Strathcona's Home

Is Now Haven For Aged Ladies In Reduced Circumstances

On the door of one of the most stately mansions in Montreal there is a simple brass plate which bears the inscription, "My Mother's Home." It is a tribute to a Canadian mother, who has long since passed away, by a son who has attained riches and power from the humblest beginnings. There are few more picturesque figures in Canadian history than the man who had this house built. Donald Alexander Smith, who came to this country as a junior clerk in the Hudson Bay Company from Fife, in Scotland, and rose to become governor and chief commissioner of that rich and powerful organization with suzerain powers over a vaster territory than many kings have enjoyed. Later he wielded a strong influence in the Canadian Parliament and crowned a great career as High Commissioner in London for Canada. Honors were showered upon him by universities both in Canada and in Britain, and institutions with which he was associated conferred upon him the highest posts in their gift. Queen Victoria elevated him to the peerage as Baron Strathcona, and Mount Royal of Glencoe in the County of Argyll and of Montreal, Canada. The guest book of his home reads almost like the roll of the British peerage, as well as being a record of the names of the hundreds of men of eminence in all activities of life who came to Canada. The present King and Queen Mary spent several weeks there. Eight dukes and seven marquises enjoyed his hospitality, while the names of twenty-one earls and six viscounts are recorded as visitors. Six governor-generals of Canada and twenty-six lieutenant-governors were entertained in this palatial home of Canada's Grand Old Man, as well as archbishops, and bishops, generals and admirals, judges and men of science. For some years after the death of Lord Strathcona the mansion and the grounds and buildings were tenanted only by the old staff of servants.

A chance remark, regarding the need of a building in which gentlewomen in reduced circumstances might find a haven of rest in their declining years, was the seed sown in the fertile soil of the kind heart of its founder. And now this great group of palatial dwellings, together with the furniture and rugs just as Lord Strathcona left them, has been converted by Lord Atholstan into a magnificent sanctuary.

Praise For Canadians

Earl Of Bessborough Has High Opinion Of People's Courage

"I have only seen Canada in a time of depression," His Excellency the Earl of Bessborough told an audience at the closing exercises of the Boy's Farm and Training School at Shawbridge, Que. "Having seen the Dominion during this period," the Governor-General continued, "I think I have learned to appreciate Canadians far more than I would have been able to do in a time of general prosperity. There is nothing more encouraging, hopeful, or cheering than the calm, steady way Canadians have pursued their daily tasks during this difficult period with a supreme faith in the destiny of their country."

Should Have Objected

Mr. Richards was persuaded to buy a parrot that could jabber in several languages. He ordered it sent home.

The same day his wife ordered a chicken for dinner. On leaving she said to the cook, "Mary, there's a bird coming for dinner. Have it cooked for Mr. Richards when he gets home."

The parrot arrived first, and Mary followed instructions. Dinner was served.

"What's this?" exclaimed Mr. Richards.

Mary told him.

"But, for goodness sake, Mary," he said, "this is awful! That bird could speak in three languages."

"Then why the Dickens didn't he say something?" asked Mary.

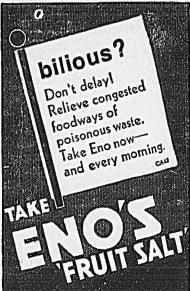
Had Nothing On Him

A woman hired a taxicab. The door of the cab was hardly closed before the engine started with a jerk, and the cab began to race madly along, narrowly missing lamp posts, tramcars, policemen, etc. Becoming frightened, the woman remonstrated with the chauffeur:

"Please be careful. This is the first time I ever rode in a taxi."

"That's all right, madam. This is the first time I ever drove one."





HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Service)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER XII.—Continued

"But sir," he led on, "when I came back from the Alooska patrol, he wouldn't co-operate with me then. He didn't seem much interested. I don't think, in getting those bandits."

"Not much interested?" Haskell echoed, with a great show of astonishment. "Sir, I wanted him to make a patrol to the Inconnu River. But he was in a temper. He wouldn't even listen to my suggestion."

A wild surges through Alan. One more step and Haskell was doomed! He fought down his elation and digested uneasily in his chair.

Williamson bore down on him hard. "Baker, answer that charge!" Haskell suggested a patrol to the Inconnu. In my opinion that was a splendid suggestion. It was almost the only hope of capturing those criminals. You wouldn't listen to him. How, then, can you assert you were forced to buy out?"

"He didn't . . . It wasn't him that made that suggestion." Alan stammered weakly. "I think—I believe I made that suggestion myself. But he wouldn't let me go."

"That's a lie!" Haskell pounced upon him. "I suggested it. I begged him to make that patrol."

Alan looked at Haskell. "You suggested that Inconnu patrol? It was your idea?"

Haskell nodded. "Did it. Whipple can witness it." He was smiling openly in triumph.

All Alan's hesitation dropped away from him. There was no longer need to dissimilate. He turned to Williamson. "You heard him. You heard what he said. He told you he suggested that Inconnu trip. He just repeated it and he said Whipple was witness. Don't let him back out of it now."

"I don't have to back out of anything," Haskell snapped. He was staring in sudden uneasiness at Baker.

"Yes, I heard him," Williamson answered. "What about it?"

Alan rose slowly to his feet, pulling himself up to his full lanky and powerful height. In that moment when he realized Haskell was caught in the deadly trap, his mind whirled back to Joyce's home on the Alooska, to Joyce's room where he had lain through weary hours of doubt and pain, and where he and she had carefully plotted this trap. He felt a wordless tender gratitude to Joyce; this stratagem was hers more than his; her quick brain had been the first to see its crushing possibilities.

"Inspector, you say you asked me to lead that Inconnu detail. You say you suggested it. You say it occurred to you that the bandits would escape by that river. I say you are a liar! I propose to prove you're a liar."



W. N. U. 2001

He paused a moment, then raised his right hand and pointed at the wall chart behind Haskell's desk.

"The Inconnu River is not shown on that map of yours, inspector. You tried to find out from that Indian, Little Oller, where the river is. You didn't know. You don't know now. How could you suggest sending a patrol to a river when you haven't the slightest knowledge of its location? Step up there to the chart, you, and show us the Inconnu!"

Haskell sprang to his feet, snarling at Alan. "I don't take orders from you!" He was looking like a trapped wolf. His panic, his livid face, betrayed him.

"Then consider it an order from me!" Williamson commanded. "Show me where the Inconnu is."

Haskell did not stir. His impregnable defense had crumbled in one spot; the sea was rushing in upon him . . .

He heard Williamson thundering: "I say, answer Baker's question! How could you suggest a patrol to a river that you know nothing about?"

Haskell did not answer. Caught, trapped . . . He had gone too far, he had overplayed . . . He heard Larry Younge's savage mocking laugh; heard Bill Hardwick chuckling. "Tried to steal Alan's thunder, and got struck by it!" Williamson's angry erect figure became a blur.

Across the desk he saw Alan Baker's face in a sort of haze, not smiling at him, not mocking, but hard, pitiless . . . The man had beaten him, had taken away the girl he loved—this man whom he hated so fiercely that once he had tried to kill him.

On the off of the haze he heard Baker's voice, "Liar! Smoother!" . . . Something snapped within, and his last vestige of self-control was swept away. A maddened anger shook him, blinded him. In a fury he suddenly drew back and swung, as though smashing that hated face, as though trying to beat it out.

The blow unfeasted Baker for a moment. He stepped back. Williamson tried to interpose. Bill sprang up and leaped across the room to jump between them. But Haskell had swum again. Alan flung up his left arm to protect himself. A grimace of pain jolted across his face as the blow fell upon his wound. He did not stay away that time . . . For an instant his eyes measured distance . . . His right arm went back, swung, and his hard fist caught Haskell under the jaw, a single smashing blow that dazed him and sent him reeling against the wall.

When Bill and Pedneault helped Haskell to his chair and he sat down, groggy and white of face, Williamson bade the two:

"Take Constable Younge and get out, Baker, stay here; I want you here."

Vaguely Haskell realized that the superintendent was ordering the men away so that they might not witness the humiliation of an officer. He had lost. The avalanche had crashed down upon him. Baker had come triumphant through this hour.

But in those moments of his crushing defeat, while Williamson was trying to get the men out of the cabin, Haskell felt the first small breath of a strange relief, like a cool wind across his face. He had become indifferent and perfunctory. He was free of all that now. In these last weeks there had been times—when he looked upon Larry Younge, when he thought of Baker's great-hearted adventure, when the news came of Dave MacMillan's suicide—that his conscience had revolted and he had loathed himself. He felt as though by making a clean breast of everything to Williamson, he would be coming out of a dark and noisome place into the sun-shine again.

Only the old aching madness toward Elizabeth Spaulding would not down, but rose to torture him.

CHAPTER XIII. By the Lightning Flash

At Alan's cabin late that evening, Bill was sitting on the edge of the cot, head in hands, plunged into dejected thoughts. He was in such a blue funk that he neither heard nor cared what Alan and Buzzard were talking about.

An hour ago, by sheer accident, he had discovered that he himself was now officially in charge here at Endurance. Walking past Haskell's cabin in the twilight, he had caught a few angry scutches from Williamson:

"If I had the entire say-so, Haskell, you'd go out of the Mounted faster than you came in. You're suspended; Hardwick will be given command here till I see what Baker is going to do. You don't deserve a chance to walk straight, but I'll give you one rather than kick up a row over you. There's a rock detachment down on the border that's about your fit. I'm going to

transfer you there, and I'll try not to laugh when I see men saluting you."

To be in command of the detachment was small solace to Bill. It simply meant more work, more responsibility, without Alan's judgment and leadership to lean on.

In the shaft of light streaming from the cabin door a girl's figure appeared. Bill straightened up suddenly, recognizing Elizabeth. Always a bit afraid of the supercilious girl, Bill had no desire to linger and find out her trouble. Nudging Buzzard, he whispered:

"She wants to talk with Alan. We'd better get out."

Elizabeth came across to the library nook in the full candle glow. Alan saw she was angry, and instantly guessed the cause of it. She had heard him. She was going to bring reproaches at him, perhaps throw an ultimatum into the picture, an absolute honesty, absolute purity, absolute unselfishness, absolute love."

Mr. Savage is publisher of the Canadian leader and a widely known newspaperman, and a supporter of the Oxford group movement. In his speech he told the convention:

"It is true—what I've heard—about that reward money? You're not going to accept any of it?"

"Alan was shocked that in her first breath she should speak of money. He said rather tersely:

"That's not altogether true. I'm taking enough to buy the MacMillan trading post for Larry; and I have to pay for those things Buzzard and I stole in Edmonton. But I'm not keeping any of it otherwise."

"Are you crazy—to throw away more than you've made in all the years you've been stationed here in this backwoods? Why did you go on that patrol and waste all these weeks?"

"Good Lord, have you been thinking I did it for the money? Is money the only thing in the world you ever think about?" He tried to curb his anger and speak quietly. "Elizabeth, your brother Curt went on a patrol, he gave his very life, because—hecause . . . You may not understand why, but God knows it wasn't for money."

"Then you intend to throw away ten thousand dollars?"

"If you want to put it like that, yes. I couldn't associate with myself if I'd accept one red cent of it."

In silence they looked at one another. Elizabeth angrily and accusingly at Alan, Alan, fuming. After a moment, realizing she had run up against granite in Alan Baker on this question, she turned to another.

"There's something else I want an understanding about. Mrs. Drummond told me you intend to take care of Jim Montgomery's girl. What makes you feel you're responsible? Why on earth . . . Just because you were acquainted with that girl's father—"

Alan sharply interrupted her. "Elizabeth, let me point out something to you. It may be cruel and ungenerous of me, but it's got to be said. When Curt was taken, it fell to me to look out for you. You were a grown woman; you had chances of employment; you had other advantages. But I assumed responsibility. Please, now, I'm not throwing it up to you; I did it freely and would've done more if I'd been able."

(To Be Continued.)

Wood Sugar

Production On Large Scale In Sweden Is Planned

Raw sugar made from wood has been planned for production on a large scale in Sweden. This sugar however, is not for human consumption, but for use as feed for cattle, for alcohol distillation and also as a material for making yeast. This wood sugar is a timely source of alcohol, as Swedish laws make it compulsory that all imported gasoline for use in motor cars be mixed with alcohol in the proportion of three to one. A newly discovered method is said to make it possible to extract about 60 pounds of sugar from 100 pounds of wood. Swedish authorities report that one million long tons of this sugar can be made yearly in that country.

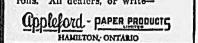
Playing Safe

"What is your opinion of the tariff?"

"It's a great question," replied Senator Sorgum, "on which I do not permit myself personal views. My public opinions are regulated largely by the lines of business in which my most influential constituents happen to be engaged."

New trains to run 110 miles an hour are being planned for United States railroads. That should pep up the "Let's beat it to the crossing" fans.

A new process of extracting copper from its ores by means of iodine has been developed by chemists in Chile.



Food From Many Countries

Delegates To World Economic Conference Have Special Restaurant

Between the plenary session speeches and the committee meetings the delegates to the Economic Conference foregather in a special restaurant stocked with nearly all foods and liquors consumed in any part of the world.

There is much fraternizing as representatives of the various countries sample each other's favorite national foods—caviar, sandwiches and vodka, Chinese chicken, five kinds of German sausages, meat sauce from Japan and so on.

Beverages available run the entire range of wines, beers, whiskies, gins, brandies and liqueurs from a dozen countries, including Arack from Palestine, which bar attendants describe as being "popular among those persons who are being tyed once."

One waitress boasts of an ability to say "what's your order?" in three languages.

The delegates ride from their hotels to the Conference hall in big cars decorated with small national flags.



Little Helps For This Week

"Thou shalt rejoice before the Lord thy God in all that thou putteth thy hands to do."—Deuteronomy 12: 18.

"Be ye thankful in all things."—Colossians 3:15.

They who have given so much to me Give one thing more, a grateful heart; Not thankful when I spare me; But if thy blessings had spare days; But such a heart whose pulse may be The praise.—G. Herbert.

If any one would tell you the shortest and surest way to all happiness and all perfection, he must tell you to make it a rule to yourself to thank and praise God for everything that happens to you. For it is certain that whatever seeming calamity happens to you, if you thank God for it you may turn it into a blessing. Could you therefore work miracles you could not do more for yourself than by this thankful spirit, for it heals with a word and turns all it touches into happiness.—William Law.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michellie

SANCTUARY

To cross your threshold is to gain A new world waits only there, For in that chamber I attain To peace like that which follows prayer.

How sweet, to know that where you dwell No evil thing can find its way; That in your presence all is well, Serene and beautiful as day.

To cross your threshold is to find How futile are tempestuous ways; Your look, compassionate and kind, Can touch with light life's darkest days.

To cross your threshold is to leave Outside all trouble and care; On sacred ground how can one grieve? What troubles can assall one there?

Your faith and trust God's own threads are As strongly shining as the sun; With no dropped stitch of doubt to mar The fabric which your years have spun.

Grow Red Cotton

Cotton Patches In Southern States Have Turned Complexion

The old description of "fields of snow white" does not hold good any more for cotton patches of south Mississippi have gone red and changed the complexion of the land.

Planters are growing red cotton now because some experts say the red variety has a longer staple and can耐well better than its green cousin.

The stalks and leaves are deep red and the fields look like lakes of blood. The blooms are pink and the cotton itself, of course, is white. The contrast is startling.

Will Direct War Library

Ex-President Hoover To Be Librarian At Stanford University

Herbert Hoover is to become a librarian.

The Stanford University Library Building is being remodeled to provide Mr. Hoover an office from which he will direct the Hoover War Library.

Additional space in the archives will also be provided to house additional material brought here from Washington by the former President.

The collection is the largest of its kind. Many documents filed there dealing with secret diplomatic negotiations preceding the World War and after it never have been made public.

Millions in Charity

The millions of the late Horace H. Rackham, 73, who made his fortune as one of the original stockholders in the Ford Motor Co., are going to charity. Rackham, at 45, borrowed \$10,000 to invest in stock of the Ford Company, and 16 years later sold out to the Fords for \$12,500,000.

Followed Instructions

The roadmaster, riding along on the train, sent a telegram to the section foreman which read as follows: "Grass and weed accumulated around bridge 365-M. Burn."

In a short time the roadmaster received a telegram from the section foreman: "Bridge 365-M. burned."

A bill in the British House of Commons proposes flogging for those cruel to animals.

Cheam, England, recently held its 300th annual fair.

Greater Business Activity

Bank Debts In May Reach Highest Point In Two Years

Reflecting greater speculative and business activity, financial transfers in this form of bank debts in May reached the highest point since November, 1931.

The May figures stood at \$2,619,000,000 compared with \$1,876,800,000 in the preceding month, a gain of 25 per cent, after seasonal adjustment.

Gains were recorded in Regina, Calgary and Medicine Hat, in addition to the marked increase in Winnipeg. The net result in the prairie provinces was a gain of 65.2 per cent. The gain in British Columbia was 0.7 per cent. Vancouver showing an increase of 4.8 per cent.

Left Small Estate

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, former British Columbia cabinet minister, the first woman in the British Empire to hold such a position, and much of whose work is written into social legislation in this province, died at a gross estate of only \$630. It is revealed by an application in supreme court for probate. The net is \$330. Mrs. Smith died on May 3.

A Triple Tragedy

"Goodness gracious!" exclaimed his wife when she saw him, "and phew what ye've been at now, Pat?"

Pat groaned dismaly. "Ol've had me nose broken in three places," he replied unhappily.

"Well," said his wife fiercely, "perhaps that'll larn ye to keep out o' them places!"

Austria's drive against foreign fuel is helping its coal mines.

IT'S LIVER THAT MAKES YOU FEEL SO WRETCHED

Wake up your Liver Bile

—N. Calomel necessary

For you to feel healthy and happy, your body must be in good condition. Eat well, exercise, drink plenty of water, and avoid tobacco, alcohol, and drugs.

How can you expect to clear up situations like this? Go to the doctor. Get a prescription for Calomel. It will help you feel better.

You need Carter's Little Liver Pill. Pure vegetable extract and a gentle laxative.

Calomel is a safe medicine. It is a safe medicine.

Calomel is a safe medicine.

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the post office as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are \$1.00 per inch for one week and \$0.50 for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards or thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of \$0.50 for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, July 9th, 1933.
Service at Chinook 7:30 p.m.
Services will be conducted by Mr. Stanley Rands, B.A.

You are cordially invited to attend.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month,
Mass at 9 a.m.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN & Chinook

**COMPLETE YOUR
TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS
AND BUY YOUR
Steamship and Rail Tickets
FROM THE
LOCAL AGENT**
**CANADIAN NATIONAL
Representatives
Rail and Steamship Lines.
To All Parts of the World.**

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES	
WHEAT	
1 Northern.....	\$.50 1-2
2 Northern.....	.57
3 Northern.....	.53
No. 4.....	.49
No. 5.....	.44 1-2
No. 6.....	.43
Feed.....	.41 1-2
OATS	
2 C. W.....	.24
3 C. W.....	.20 1-2
Feed.....	.20 1-2

House Painting Paper Hanging

See Our Latest
Samples
Wall Paper

Sign Painting
Plastering --- Carpentry
Prices Reasonable.

W. J. Gallagher Chinook

Results of Exams in Consolidated School Chinook

The following students have been recommended for promotion in the units mentioned:

Grade Ten, Literature two; Mabel Gilbertson, Frank Marcy, Paul Lloyd, Milton Dressel.

Composition two: Mabel Gilbertson, Frank Marcy, Milton Dressel, Paul Lloyd, Lyle Milligan.

Grade Nine, Literature one:

Winnie Murray, Dean Tomkins, Myrtle O'Malley, Lorne Rideout.

Bruce Young, Composition one:

Winnie Murray, Myrtle O'Malley, Bruce Young, Dean Tomkins, Lorne Rideout.

History one:

Winnie Murray, Myrtle O'Malley, Wilton Dressel, Bruce Young, Lorne Rideout, Dean Tomkins.

Geometry one:

Winnie Murray, Myrtle O'Malley, Paul Lloyd, Bruce Young, Dean Tomkins, Myrtle O'Malley.

Algebra one: Winnie Murray, Dean Tomkins, Lorne Rideout, Bruce Young, Latin one:

Winnie Murray, Dean Tomkins, Lillian Connell.

Promoted from Grade Eight to Grade Nine: Kathleen Proudfoot (with honors), Chester Rideout, Arthur Loader, Florence Marr, William McIntosh, Murray Coates, Earl Robinson, Helen McNabb retained in grade eight, Isaac Schmidt absent.

Promoted from Grade Seven to Grade Eight: James Proudfoot (with honors) 87 4, Teddy Deniere 75 7,

Gilbert Gibson 74 8, Helena Rosenau 70 9, Robert Marcy 70 7, Gladys Coates 66 6, Lorna Chapman 69 2,

Harold Dressel 68 9, John Lloyd, Gr. Ag., 64 2; Walter Rosenau, 61, Virginia Dressel, retained for supplement I tests; Norman Jacques, retained for supplement I tests.

Promoted from Grade Six to Grade Seven: Siegfried Peters, 83, James Marcy 80, Eileen Proudfoot 70, Jack Lee 74, Donald Guss, Geog., Alice Gilbertson, Geog., 57; Agnes Martens, Geog., 34. The following were absent from tests but are promoted on their general year's work: Henry Funk, Oakwald Guss, Joyce Milligan, Sidney Langley.

Promoted from Grade Five to Grade Six: George Marcy 80 8, Rodney Broding 79 3, Leise Friesen 79 2, Isobel Vanhook 76 2, Peter Neufeld 71, Wilbert Myhre 69 5, Theresa Connell 67 7, Arthur Pfeifer 64 1, Freda Hornmann, conditional, 58; Audrey Rideout, not promoted, 47 0.

Promoted from Grade Four to Grade Five: Verna Murray 88 5, Robert Proudfoot 86 8, Jacob Friesen 83 9, Peggy Lou Lawrence 81 2, Annie Guss 75 6, Harold Rosenau 73 5, Freda Milligan 69 3, Anna Funk 66 7, Jessie Schmidt 57 2.

Feathered Stowaway



A pigeon that found itself "in the soup" was taken care of by a butcher, but will never end up in a pie, made the front page a few days ago when the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain" arrived at Quebec from Southampton with a homing pigeon on the list as a passenger. The bird had been captured in Chinook and was on its way to England. It was found in a cage in the hold of the liner and was given a meal of bread and water. It was then placed in a cage and sent to the Empress of Britain. It was later found to be a female and was named "Lalla" after the Empress of Britain. She was then sent to the Empress of Britain and was later released into the air to find its way home, with a message from Capt. Latta tied to its leg, in authentication of the strange story it will have to tell.

THE ADVANCE, CHINOOK, ALTA.

Blanch McNabb grade four junior. Promoted from Grade Three to Grade Four. Irma Funk 87 4; Helen Pfeifer 86 6, Gordon Marr 85 4. Douglas Switzer 84 8, George Rosenau 84 4, Annie Neufeld 83 4. Henry Martens 82, James Gilbertson 79 8. Neta Friesen 78 6, Wilma Volthe 70 4; Elsie Butler 69, Gerald Jacques 67 2, Amabel Myhres 66 2.

Promoted from Grade Two to Grade Three: Agatha Harder 97 6, Eldon Rideout 97 2, Dorothy Whelan 92 8, Lois Robinson 86 4, Ross Guss 85 8, Patricia McIntosh 85 4, Marjorie Johnson 84 6, Helen Becker 78 4, Edward Neufeld 70 4, Ernid Switzer 64 8, William Melchuk 33 8 not promoted.

Promoted from Grade One to Grade Two: Helen Peters 98 5, Nancy Connors 98 2, Elsie Martens 90 5, Hedie Friesen 96 2, Theodore Ross 95 7, Allan Johnston 93 7, Marie Gilbertson 97, Joyce Brodin 91 5, William Proudfoot 86 2, Edward Enokson 77 2, Jackie Butler 32 not promoted.

Heard Around Town

Mrs. Erickson, of Drumheller, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Guss.

Axel Lensgraf, of Coronation, arrived here on Sunday taking back with him his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. H. U. Lensgraf, who will visit with their son and family for a few days before leaving for their new home.

Mrs. McKenzie, of Ontario, who has been visiting for the past month with her mother, Mrs. Stewart, sr, also her brothers and sister, left on Wednesday for Saskatoon, Regina and other places, before returning to her home.

Arthur Loader left for Edmonton on Saturday where he will visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson before returning to the hospital for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lee and family visited with their daughter, Miss Marjorie, at Calgary over the weekend.

Mrs. Wm. Milligan has been sick for the past two weeks with an attack of flu.

Ruth Harrington, of Big Stone district, underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Hanna hospital last week. She is progressing favorably.

C. Rideout and sons Vincent and Chester motored to Edmonton on Saturday, returning Monday morning. Vincent will attend summer school in Edmonton.

It is reported that owing to lack of funds and small attendance the following schools

will not open this fall: Webster, Longsdale, Farming Valley and Craig Murray.—Cereal Recorder.

The Cereal school board have made a contract with Mr. Chas Denney and Miss Melinda Long for their services as teachers next term. There will be another teacher on the staff, and applications are being considered for this job. All the salaries have been reduced.—Cereal Record er.

Grandma Vennard who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Milligan, celebrated her 87th birthday on Sunday, July 2nd.

Miss E. Mitchell, of Drumheller, arrived here on Friday and will spend the summer vacation with Mrs. H. R. King, Kingmound district.

(D. A. McPhee, of Brandon, Manitoba, arrived here this week and will visit with his daughter, Mrs. White.

Mrs. White has been in the Cereal hospital for a few days, receiving medical treatment, returning on Tuesday.

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. P. Petersen. The first prize was won by Mrs. C. Petersen and the consolation by Miss Mae Petersen. The hostess gave a special treat to the ladies. The Club meets next week at the home of Mrs. N. Murray.

Mr. Elford, principal of the Chinook Consolidated school, left this week by motor for his home at Medicine Hat.

V. Nordin, second teacher, is visiting for a few weeks with friends south of town.

Miss Fae Robinson, primary teacher, left on Friday for Chicago where she will attend the world's fair.

Miss Parker left Saturday for her home at Three Hills where she will spend her vacation.

P. Petersen and Fenske Bros. of Cereal spent a few days at Olds this week.

W. S. Warren left for Calgary Wednesday night where he will spend a few days.

Mrs. C. W. Rideout, Lorine, Audrey, Eldon and Donna Mae, also Mrs. O. Nelson and daughter, Hazelene, left on Wednesday afternoon for Gooseberry Lake, where they will spend a short vacation.

Miss Marshall, teacher at Peyton School, left Wednesday for her home at Calgary in company with her father who came for her by motor. She has been reengaged for next term.

The Misses Winnie Murray and Jan Bayle spent the week end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bayley.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pfeifer were Alsask visitors for the holiday Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Carpenter, Browning, Montana, formerly of Chinook are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl, born June 15th. Dolores Harriet.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd and daughter, Miss Mae, mother to Calgary on Sunday. Mr. Todd expected to have to submit to an operation.

Mrs. A. E. Roberts visited with her daughter, Mrs. J. Long at Cereal, Wednesday.

Jas. Guss, of Munson, Alta., spent the week end at the home of his mother, Mrs. Guss.

The village council have put down a well at the corner of main street north near the school. They got a good flow of water.

W. Milligan, W. Gallagher, Mrs. Milligan and Mrs. F. Otto motored to Calgary on Tuesday. Mrs. Milligan, who has been ill for the past week, found it necessary to submit to an operation for throat trouble at Calgary.

The weather is hot and dry with the crops burning up.

WEDDING

Sterling---McLatchie

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. McLatchie, Rideau Road, Calgary, was the scene of a pretty wedding on June 19th when their youngest daughter, Ursula Gwen, and Mr. Frederick Charles Sterling, of Youngstown, Alberta, were united in marriage, the Rev. I. E. Todd officiating.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Dr. Lola McLatchie, Calgary, and Miss Muriel McLatchie, of Boston, Mass. Mr. Robert Putman, of Edmonton, acted as best man. Mr. Allan McLatchie, brother of the bride, played the wedding music, and during the signing of the register Mrs. Dalton Jeffrey, accompanied by Miss Muriel Harris, sang "Love Came Calling."

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Sterling left by motor for the mountains.

On their return they will reside in Edmonton. Mrs. Sterling is a graduate of the University of Alberta, and a former member of the Galt hospital staff in Lethbridge.—Hanna Herald.

Wedding Dance

A most enjoyable wedding was held on Saturday evening of Miss Margaret Young to Mr. Leo Kirby, was attended by more than 200 friends last Thursday evening in the Capitol Theater.

The happy couple were presented with a handsome set of silver plate, with expressions of sincere wishes from scores of friends.—Hanna Herald.

United States Boosts Farm Products

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, July 4; — American farm exports in May were 71 per cent of the pre-war average, a sharp increase over April's figure, 50 per cent of the 1909-1914 average.

1,357,000 Persons on Relief In Canada

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald)

Eastview, Ont.; July 4—Hon. Peter Heenan, former federal minister of labor, stated here last night that Canada has today 1,357,000 persons in the breadline.

Small Advertisements

For Sale, One Dining Table, one Buffet, one Piano, one Bed, Mattress and Springs, one Farm Wagon, one Drill. Apply H. T. Lensgraf, just north of Chinook.

Fall Rye, 200 bushels, to be sold in next two weeks. Apply to A. J. Mumford, Chinook.

McLaughlin - Buick - D - 45 Special. Will trade for horses or sell for cash cheap. Apply A. J. Mumford, Chinook.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district send it in.

Job Printing

in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms

Chinook Advance

Try Advertising

If you are in the habit of ADVERTISING when times are good, why not make a special effort in tough times

It Might Help